

THE NAPANEE

Vol. L] No 5 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN.

January Shoe Sale !

—at the—

ROYAL SHOE STORE

Now the Xmas rush is over it is our custom to reduce the stock as much as possible before stock taking and to make room for spring goods, and in order to do so we are making some exceptional offers in all lines of Boots and Shoes at very low prices.

Buy now and save money.

You must call to convince yourself.

Below are only a few of the many Bargains :

MEN'S

WOMEN'S

Men's Patent Vici and Box Calf Bluchers, all up-to-date goods, regular value \$5.00

Women's Patent Colt Bluchers, wing tip, Goodyear welted soles, regular \$4.00 shoe

Now \$3.95

Now \$3.00

Men's Velour Calf Bluchers, McKay sewed soles, regular \$3.00

Women's Fine Dongola Bluchers in McKay's and Goodyear welt, smart boots, reg. \$3.00 & 3.50 value

Now \$2.50

Now \$2.50

Boys' and Youths' Box Calf and Split Leather Shoes

Misses' Box Calf and Dongola Blucher, regular \$1.50

All at Cut Prices.

Now \$1.25

Trunks, Bags and Valises also reduced.
Don't fail to call and see what we are offering.

ROYAL SHOE STORE, Napanee, Ontario
W. D. DICK, Manager.



Joy's Brick Yard

Having installed all the latest and up-to-date machinery for the manufacture of

**Cement Brick
and Blocks**

we are prepared to fill

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,

Jan. 9th, 1911.

Council met for inauguration at 11 a. m.

Mr. W. A. Grange, clerk, announced the result of the elections, also that the following members of the council had taken the declaration of office :

Mayor—Amos Kimmerly.
Reeve—Alfred Alexander.
Councillors—R. J. Dickinson, W. T. Waller, S. C. Denison, W. A. Steacy, Herman Ming, Chas. Stevens.

Above members were all present. Mayor-elect Kimmerly called the council to order and on motion the council went into committee of the whole to strike the standing committees for the year.

FINANCE—

A. Alexander, Chairman.
W. T. Waller.
W. A. Steacy.
A. S. Kimmerly, ex-officio.

STREETS—

W. T. Waller, Chairman.
H. Ming.
S. C. Denison.
A. S. Kimmerly, ex-officio.

FIRE WATER AND LIGHT—

H. Ming, Chairman.
Chas. Stevens.
A. Alexander.
A. S. Kimmerly, ex-officio.

PRINTING AND BY-LAWS—

Chas. Stevens, Chairman.
S. C. Denison.
R. J. Dickinson.
A. S. Kimmerly, ex-officio.

TOWN PROPERTY—

S. C. Denison, Chairman.
R. J. Dickinson.
A. Alexander.
A. S. Kimmerly, ex-officio.

POOR AND SANITARY—

R. J. Dickinson, Chairman.
W. A. Steacy.
H. Ming.
A. S. Kimmerly, ex-officio.

MARKETS—

W. A. Steacy, Chairman.
Chas. Stevens.
W. T. Waller.
A. S. Kimmerly, ex-officio.

Committee rose and reported standing committee's truck and on motion report was adopted. On motion Council adjourned until 7.30 a. m.

MONDAY EVENING.

Council met in regular session, Mayor A. S. Kimmerly presiding.

The minutes of the last regular session, held Dec. 15th, 1910, were read and confirmed.

Present—Reeve Alexander and Councillors Waller, Stevens, Denison, Dickinson, Meng and Steacy.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Excelsior Fire Brigade recommending the appointment of Fred J. Vanalstine, as Chief Engineer of the Brigade, and C. W. Conway, as Assistant Chief Engineer.

Laid on table.
From the Excelsior Fire Brigade, informing the council of the possible requisites needed by the company during the year 1911. The list was as follows:—

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid :

Boyle & Son.....	\$ 110 19
Boyle & Son.....	6 00
G. B. Joy.....	22 00
J. G. Fennell.....	75
Madill Bros.....	40
W. J. Jewell.....	3 00
P. Post.....	75
J. Fox.....	75
Boyle & Son.....	4 50
Templeton & Son.....	118 00

The following accounts were referred : F. S. Wartman, \$8.00, Streets Committee to report ; P. Gleeson, \$14.00, Town Property Committee to report ; C. A. Anderson, 50c, Police Committee to report ; E. Kelly, \$2.00, Town Property Committee to report. Council adjourned.

FAIR VIEW

School has opened with Miss Nesbit as teacher.

Walter Filz bought some very fine horses.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Close spent a few days with his uncle, John Bennett, and they have gone to their home in Toronto.

Miss Lillian File has returned to her school after spending the holidays with her parents.

Stacey Vanalstine sold his cows to Frederick Haycock.

Carl Bell visited at R. Bartley's.

CENTREVILLE.

The Municipal Council of 1910 were all returned by acclamation.

The Local Option by-law carried by forty-eight majority in Camden. We will have no more need for "Carrie Nation," as she had all her sympathizers at the polls on Jan. 2nd.

Our roads are a little better since the thaw on Sunday.

Working in the woods is nearly impossible.

Miss Marion Lapum has been engaged to teach No. 19 Centreville school for the year 1911.

HAY BAY.

George Taylor, who has been absent several years in Saskatchewan, is visiting here.

Mrs. Wm. Nolan and son, Ward, visited at Selby last week.

Mrs. L. T. Parks and children are visiting at Belleville.

Miss Lulu Fraser, of Cobourg, has returned after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fraser.

Percy Williams is out again after a severe illness.

Mrs. George Davy and two children have scarlet fever.

A meeting of the patrons of Excelsior cheese factory is to be held on Monday afternoon.

The roads are in a very bad condition, owing to deep snow drifts. On Thursday and Saturday of last week the mail carrier did not get through.

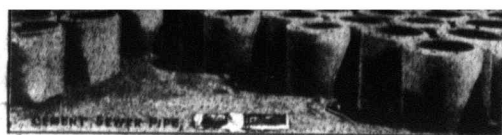
A young son has arrived at Oscar Sandwith's.

ROBLIN.

Miss Carrie Hall, Toronto, expects to spend the winter with her parents here.

Mr. Harry Wagar has returned from his holidays to resume his position as P. S. teacher in our school.

Severe and changeable has been the weather with which we have been "favored."



date machinery for the manufacture of

Cement Brick and Blocks

we are prepared to fill

orders on the shortest notice. Call and see our new designs in Ornamental blocks. Agents for all kinds of Concrete Machinery, Silo and Tile Moulds; also for the best continuous Concrete Mixer on the market.

CEMENT FOR SALE.

Special prices on car lots.

We have a number of desirable building lots and would build to suit prospective purchasers. Office and factory, Dundas street, near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

After a careful study of the demands of my numerous customers I have decided to materially change the character of stock carried, and to this end announce a

Great Clearing Sale

of many of my best lines. In future I shall not stock DINNER SETS. The few I have left I will sell at cost, viz:

1 Dinner Set, reg. \$25.00, reduced to \$12.25	
1 " " " 13.20, " 10.00	
2 " " " 10.50, " 8.25	
2 " " " 8.00, " 5.50	

I will also sell any Jardiniere, Vase or Fancy Piece of China at 30 per cent. off, as I propose closing out most of these lines. Don't miss this chance as it will not occur with me again.

Thanking you for all favors in the past, and wishing you

H Happy New Year

A. E. PAUL'S

Paul's Bookstore.

Birthday Rings

In all the proper stones.

Friendship Rings

A good Assortment.

Engagement Rings

Diamonds! Diamonds! Yes, and Rubies, Pearls etc., etc. too numerous.

Wedding Rings

Guaranteed Plump Stamped Quality. In this we are more than particular.

Marriage Licenses

Strictly confidential is our reputation—no clerks to spy on you.

—The store of Good Quality and Moderate Prices.

—Call and see us.

F. Chinneck's Jewelry Store

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated

MULHOLLAND & CO.,

28-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 24th Jan'y, 1911, at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday, 25th Jan. 1911, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated January 4th, 1911.

Imperial Hard Wall Plaster

(Ready to use)

A Car Load just received.

JOHN M. WALLACE

Sole Agent.

CLOVER, ALSIKE,

—and—

TIMOTHY SEED

—ALSO—

FARMER'S DRIED APPLES

—WANTED AT—

SYMINGTON'S.

Baths, Baths.

We are showing some high-grade Baths in Cast Enameled. You should drop in and see the line of Bath Room Fixtures we have in stock at present. Nothing like them ever shown here.

BOYLE & SON.

recommending the appointment of Fred J. Vanalstine, as Chief Engineer of the Brigade, and C. W. Conway, as Assistant Chief Engineer.

Laid on table. From the Excelsior Fire Brigade, informing the council of the possible requisites needed by the company during the year 1911. The list was as follows: 250 feet hose, 6 rubber coats, 6 pairs rubber boots, and one half dozen firemen's caps.

Referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee to report.

From Chas. Stevens stating that he had paid to the Treasurer the sum of \$86.00 in full for rent of town property occupied by him, and that he had vacated the property on January 4th. Filed.

From Mrs. F. T. Dibb, thanking the council for their kind resolution of sympathy to her in her recent bereavement. Filed.

From the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, appealing for aid for that institution.

Laid on the table.

BY-LAWS.

A by-law was passed appointing Messrs. A. C. Baker, and John T. Grange auditors for 1911 at a salary of \$25 each.

A by-law was passed appointing Fred J. Vanalstine, Chief Engineer, and C. W. Conway, Assistant Chief Engineer of the fire brigade for the year 1911, the remuneration to be \$20 and \$15 respectively.

A by-law was passed appointing Mayor Kimmery, Reeve Alexander and Councillors Waller, Meng and Denison members of the Court of Revision for the year 1911.

A by-law was passed appointing W. S. Herrington, town solicitor for the year 1911, at a salary of \$100.

A by-law was passed adopting the assessment for the current year 1911, and that the rate of taxation for the year 1911 be fixed and levied upon said assessment.

A by-law was passed appointing J. P. Hanley a member of the Board of Education for the current term of three years.

A by-law was passed appointing J. J. Graham, Chief of Police, as Traut Officer for the year 1911.

Mrs. A. W. Grange and Mrs. T. W. Simpson appeared before the council as a deputation from the daughters of the Empire in reference to the management of the home of the late R. J. Wright as a Refuge for Aged Women. Besides having the furnace repaired and the water pipes fixed, they asked that the house be wired and that the town give them the light as the town's contribution.

On motion of Councillors Waller and Stevens the matter was referred to the Town Property Committee to investigate and report.

A by-law was passed appointing P. Gleeson a member of the Board of Health for the current term of three years.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Reeve Alexander, that the Fire, Water and Light Committee of this council carry out the uncompleted work of the same committee of last year's council. Carried.

On motion of Reeve Alexander, seconded by Coun. Meng, the following amounts were placed to the credit of the several standing committees of the council: Streets, \$500.00, Town Property \$100.00, Printing \$200.00, Fire, Water and Light \$500.00, Market and Police \$25.00, Poor and Sanitary \$50.00.

On motion of Councillors Waller and Denison the amount of \$20 was granted the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto.

Last year's council ordered from the Northern Electric and Manufacturing Co., of Montreal, a fire alarm box to be installed in the office of the Bell Telephone Co., so that when an alarm is sent in by telephone a general alarm may be sounded from that office, the alarm to consist of thirty-five strokes of the gong. The clerk was instructed to write and have the box made so as to sound sixty strokes of the gong, the company agreeing to do this without additional cost, provided the box ordered has not already been completed.

Miss Carrie Hall, Toronto, expects to spend the winter with her parents here.

Mr. Harry Wagar has returned from his holidays to resume his position as P. S. teacher in our school.

Severe and changeable has been the weather with which we have been "favored."

Master Ivan Spencer, Napanee, has been visiting his brother, Mr. B. Spencer, here.

There was a Xmas Song Service in the Methodist church on Christmas night and also special music on New Year's night, both of which were largely attended. The music consisted of anthems and chants by full choir, solos, duets, motion song by little Luella Bradshaw, whose fresh, clear voice sounded very sweet, quartettes by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Richardson, Miss Horton and Rev. Horton; Miss Horton, Miss Grace Richardson and Miss I. Hall acting as organists at the services.

Mr. Grover Wagar, Enterprise, at Mr. G. Richardson's, New Year's.

Our village was enlivened by several guests during the holiday season, also the N. C. I. boys at home.

Mr. G. Richardson and family and Mr. W. H. Richardson and family celebrated Xmas on Monday, 20th, at Mr. T. Windover's, Napanee.

Miss Nita Windover at Mr. Geo. Richardson's for New Year's.

A few from our town attended the oyster supper at Ebenezer Methodist church, on Thursday eve, Dec. 20th, also some took in the Xmas Tree at Marlbank same evening.

Some of our young people at Selby entertainment Tuesday night.

Your Eyes.

Imperfect vision corrected at Hooper's Drug Store.

"Here Comes The Bride"



You're coming, too, aren't you, to see us about ordering those CIRCULARS and BUSINESS CARDS?

Step in and talk it over.

We have just installed a fast new Job Press, making three presses in our office exclusively for Job Work. We are also adding new type, etc. making our Job Plant the best in the district.

The Napanee Express Job Department.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Special Luncheon.

FREE EXPRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.
M. S. MADOLE.

CANADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1911

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANNUAL JANUARY SALE

20 to 40 Per Cent. Discount
on all Heavy Winter Clothing for Men or Boys.

10 Men's Overcoats, reg. \$9 to \$12 now \$6.75
18 " " " 10 to 13 now 7.75
6 " " " 11 to 14 now 8.75
7 " " " 12 to 16 now 9.75

Many of the above coats have the new Prussian or College Collars, a few with Velvet Collars.

3 Boys' Overcoats, reg. \$2.75 to \$4 now 1.75
16 " " " 5.00 to 7 now 3.75

Sizes 27 to 33.

25 Per Cent. Discount on
all Men's and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Suits.

J. L. BOYES,

H. M. S. PINAFORE.

After weeks of careful preparation Gilbert & Sullivan's comic opera, H. M. S. Pinafore, was produced at the Opera House Wednesday evening by the Napanee Amateur Operatic and Dramatic Club. The scene is laid on board a British Man-of-War, anchored in Portsmouth harbour ready to be inspected by Sir Joseph Porter the first Lord of the Admiralty.

First of all the ship's company came on to the quarter deck; seasoned "old salts" every one of them—not old in years, but in naval experience, and each with a wonderful capacity for singing rattling choruses when off duty. Then came "Little Buttercup" the bombast woman, who warbled away to the crew, (in a manner that warranted one suspect that she has seen days), and sold them "baccy and other truck out of her basket. The whole party then fell to buttering their skipper "to some tune"—be it remarked—and in melodious tone. A tall seaman on the left of the line as you looked across the deck, brought some bass notes up from the region of his waist band, which were most effective at the time, and must be useful indeed during a storm. He was probably the boatswain, or bo'sun (Canadian, bo's'un,) because he bosses the rest of the crew, and makes them hustle round when a squall comes on. There was no squalling on Wednesday and Thursday nights.

Enter Captain Corcoran, resplendent in full dress; sailor "every inch of him," and there were a good many. He in turn buttered his crew with much liberality, while to the critical eye it was evident that little Buttercup was "spoons," so to speak, on him, and vice versa. But, oh, when the sailors retired and the captain's pretty daughter emerged from the cabin a pathetic scene ensued! She firmly, but tearfully, declined to direct her affections according to the paternal wish, and disclosed her tale of love in quite another quarter. Shiver my timbers—our reportorial timbers we mean—but she did sing charmingly. Her high O's on the high seas, when, voyaging with her dad, must be a perpetual delight to him. Josephine Corcoran loved Ralph Rackstraw, a common (or uncommon) sailor—handsome, athletic and melodious.

Carson as Captain Corcoran was a decided success. "The Bell Trio" of Josephine, Sir Joseph and the Captain was one of the prettiest numbers in the opera. The role of Ralph Rackstraw was taken by Mr. A. H. Creagan, Deseronto. It was not an easy part by any means but Mr. Creagan handled it very creditably though suffering from a severe cold caught on Wednesday night while at practice. Mr. A. E. Holmes was bo'sun and sang his song in a manner worthy of a British Tar. Dick Deadeys, Mr. E. R. Fitzgerald, was one of the most fatiguing parts of the play as well as the most amusing, and Mr. Fitzgerald quite succeeded in making the most of it. Master Morris Wolfe, as Midshipmite, was very effective. The costumes of the ladies and gentlemen of the chorus were very pretty and their rendering of the choruses good. The ladies of the chorus were; Mesdames Carson and Haviland, Misses Marguerite Bartlett, Edna Carson, Reta Craig, Winnie Craig, Stella Douglas, Winnie Chinneck, Constance Grange, Minto French, A. Hewitt, Florence Hall, Ethel Hawley, Hazel Leonard, Muriel Paul, Pearl Spencer, Norma Shannon, Mae Shorey, Lottie Robinson and Nora Waller.

Sailors: Messrs. H. Benson, P. Laidley, H. Steacy, B. Conway, D. Doller, G. Anderson, A. E. Paul, C. Windover, W. H. Steacy, G. Savage, G. J. Loynes, S. Anderson, E. J. Pollard, W. H. Anderson and M. Taylor.

The performance was repeated on Thursday evening and the house was crowded on both evenings.

The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. F. Simmons, provided splendid music for the opera and assisted wonderfully in the success of the event.

The opera was produced under the musical direction of Miss Luella Hall.

Ayer's almanacs for everybody. Ask for one at Wallace's Drug Store.

NEWS NOTES.

It is reported that General Booth will visit Canada.

Western Ontario diarmen have decided in favor of freer trade with United States.

Sidney Haycroft was caught in a thrashing machine in Aldboro' township and killed.

The market value of the shares of 30 Cobalt companies depreciated \$11,000,000 in the year 1910.

The outlook for a trade treaty between Canada and the United States is reported to be brighter.

On Christmas day, the offerings amounting to over \$100 in the parish of Tanworth, were given to the rector, Rev. J. W. Jones.

The schooner Emma H. was damaged in a great storm of the coast of Nova Scotia, and Captain Gullin was washed overboard and drowned.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, speaking before the Canadian Club of Montreal, warned Canada against entering into any trade treaty with the United States.

Felix Ducans, an Italian, residing in Ottawa, entered a shack on the Canadian Northern railway at Shannonville, on Saturday, when five sticks of dynamite exploded from an unknown cause. The small structure was blown to pieces, and the eighteen-year-old man killed.

Correspondence tabled in the Commons regarding trade negotiations with the United States shows a strong opposition to any arrangement being entered into. The resolutions presented by the farmers not included.

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

HOUSES TO RENT—Two desirable houses on Bridge street east. Apply to G. B. JOY.

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE.

HOUSE FOR SALE, with two lots, new house 38 x 24, barn 28 x 24, electric light and soft water, a splendid property at a low price. Apply to M. PIZZARELLO.

WANTED—A strong, capable woman as cook. Must be experienced, and must have references. No washing or ironing. Apply to MRS. R. G. H. TRAVERS.

FOUND—A sum of money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to J. LOUCKS.

AGENTS WANTED—Whole or part time, liberal terms; outfit free. Over 500 acres in trees. Write at once. "The Fruit Tree Specialists." THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Limited, Ridgeville, Ont.

LOST—On Tuesday, January 3rd, on Centre, Bridge or Dundas streets a Sterling Silver purse, containing a five dollar bill, some small silver and a Japanese coin. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward of five dollars.

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—300 acres of land, more or less, in the 4th concession of the Township of Camden, at Varty Lake, being the farm of the late George Garrison. There are 2 dwellings and good barns and outbuildings on the premises, and good wells. Also for sale the Hotel Property in the Village of Colebrook. For further particulars apply to Mrs. A. C. Warner, or Mrs. F. S. Wartman, Colebrook; or to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Barristers, Napanee. Dated October 20th, 1910.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that The Napanee Canning Company, Limited, whose head office is situated at the Town of Napanee, intend to apply to the Honourable Provincial Secretary of Ontario for leave to surrender its Charter as an Incorporated Company under "The Ontario Companies Act," Dated at Napanee this 4th day of January, A. D. 1911.

DOXSEE & CO.

Special Attractions
For This Month.

—Don't miss this opportunity.
—Genuine Bargains.
—Just when you need them.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR at a price to clear.

MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S WOOLLEN TOQUES at 88c to clear.

HOSIERY and CASHMERE GLOVES reduced in price.

KID GLOVES, best quality, all we have left—white and black—less than half price.

MILLINERY, Felt Shapes 50c, 75c & \$1 All Trimmed Hats and Materials at price to clear.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 5,300,000
Total Deposits by the Public... 45,700,000
Total Assets 58,900,000
Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

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one's enaue. She firmly, but fearfully, declined to direct her affections according to the paternal wish, and disclosed her tale of love in quite another quarter. Shiver my timbers—our reportorial timbers were men—but she did sing charmingly. Her high O's on the high seas, when, voyaging with her dad, must be a perpetual delight to him. Josephine Corcoran loved Ralph Rackstraw, a common (or uncommon) sailor, handsome, athletic and melodious. Ralph returned her love, and confided his passion to the whole ship's company, who were almost unanimous in sympathy and joy. Alas, there was one reprobate on board—Dick Deadeye, his mate's called him. So far as appearances go he is capable of any amount of rascality. He certainly spoilt a good elopement scheme, and our conscience smote us several times when we caught ourselves laughing at his oddities. We knew and respected Mr. Richard Deadeye in days gone by, when he was in happier circumstances and went under another name. There must be some good in the man or he would have been strung up to the yard arm.

Attention! Great solemnity among the crew. Muffled awe, excitement and curiosity among the audience. Sir Joseph Porter, "ruler of the Queen's navy," is coming aboard, accompanied by his sisters, his cousins and his aunts, as is his wont when making visits of inspection. This was the only blot on the evening. The ridiculous absurdity of any one man in the British Empire having such a selection of good-looking, sweet voiced, well trained she relatives, "all to his own cheek" as it were, as nearly crowded the quarter deck, as they followed Sir Joseph on board, was too much for us. Well, the ruler of the Queen's navy had all the pomposity and the fine voice requisite in a First Lord of the Admiralty. He lectured the captain on manners, and the crew on things in general, while the crew, and the sisters, and the cousins, and the aunts, applauded (in chorus) his every sentiment. He made furious, if futile, love to Josephine, and was ready to marry her "right off," notwithstanding the disparity of social condition. Splendid! Three cases of disparity in a single evening! Finally, and in despair, Sir Joseph announced "officially" that "love levels all distinctions." This official announcement cooked his goose, Josephine was at Ralph Rackstraw's side in a moment. Explanations, sensations! "Is there such a thing as a dungeon on board?" cried Sir Joseph. "Aye, aye, sir. Then," pointing to Ralph, "clap him in," or words to that effect. Then came Little Buttercup's opportunity. She explained that years ago (she evidently began early) she had baby-farmed two infants, and (from experience, no doubt) mixed them up so that Ralph was in reality Corcoran and captain of the Pinafore, while Corcoran was Ralph the common seaman. Oh, the ups and downs of life. It did not take the new captain long to retire and return on deck, beaming with happiness, habited in the ex-captain's full dress uniform.

The reduced skipper appeared in the garb of a deck hand. Our hearts went out to him. We felt that we couldn't be a sister to him, but that we might be a cousin, or even a make-believe maiden aunt and we longed to tell him so. However, he didn't appear so much discomposed as we thought he would be, but with naval promptness arranged a matrimonial contract with his old nurse, dear Little Buttercup. Sir Joseph meanwhile had been exchanging sheep's eyes with his pretty and aristocratic cousin, Hebe, and had settled matters hymenial to mutual satisfaction. Josephine and her newly promoted lover were in the seventh heaven of delight. Officers, crew, sisters, cousins and aunts, sang, "God Save the King" and the curtain fell on a very enjoyable evening's amusement.

To Miss Allie Paul who sang the part of Josephine must be awarded the honours of the evening. She sang admirably and her acting was easy and graceful. Her solos "Sorry her Lot" and "The hours creep on apace" were especially good. Miss Marjorie Farnival as Little Buttercup was also splendid though she was rather dainty and good looking for a bumboat woman. Her "Baby Farming" song was capital acted. Miss Marion Wilson took the part of Hebe and was very dignified as befitting the cousin of the first Lord of the Admiralty. It was a small part but well done. Of the men Mr. Dudley L. Hill, as Sir Joseph Porter, K.C.B., looked his part to perfection, being of that stiff impenetrable mould that is popularly supposed to be the right and privilege of the British peerage. It was small wonder that Josephine was appalled by his exalted rank. Mr. F. H.

on of dynamite, which five sticks of dynamite exploded from an unknown cause. The small structure was blown to pieces, and the eighteen-year-old man killed.

Correspondence tabled in the Commons regarding trade negotiations with the United States shows a strong opposition to any arrangement being entered into. The resolutions presented by the farmers not included.

Extra vigilance will be exercised by the immigration officials of Canada for the next few weeks, and particularly those at the ocean ports of St. John and Halifax. There is some apprehension that the anarchistic element which is being hunted out of England to clean the Motherland for the coronation, may seek a refuge in Canada.

Belleville was at an early hour Saturday morning visited by the most disastrous fire, which has occurred there for years. The Deacon Shirt company factory, a large and commodious three storey brick and stone structure was completely gutted. The fire broke out at 4.30 o'clock and spread with such rapidity that the fire brigade were unable to stop the progress of the devouring element. Nothing now remains but the blackened walls. The firm was doing an extensive business and had thousands of dollars worth of orders on hand. By the fire about 100 hands, chiefly girls are thrown out of employment. The loss is roughly estimated at from \$90,000 to \$70,000 and the insurance upon stock, machinery and building was \$50,000. It is the intention of company to rebuild as soon as possible.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

DENBIGH.

The first session of the Municipal Council for the current year was held Monday, at the Denbigh House. After the members who were all present, had subscribed to and made the declaration of qualification and of office, Paul Stein was re-appointed clerk, and entered on his 24th year of office. Chas. Both and E. Berndt were appointed auditors, H. Glaser, a member of the local Board of Health, and E. Warlich, Township Road Surveyor. Donations were also made to the Kingston General Hospital and the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, and orders granted for the defraying of election expenses and a few other accounts.

Miss Katie Marquardt and Miss J. Youmans have accepted positions as teachers in schools in Renfrew County.

The smaller school sections adjoining ours have also succeeded in securing teachers and have opened school again, while our village school is still closed as the board of Trustees has as yet not been able to engage a teacher having the desired qualifications, though they have offered a liberal advance in salary.

Lamps, Hanging and Stand
The latest styles in best quality at Hooper's Drug Store.

Poultry Wanted
LIVE OR DRESSED.
Also - Beef - Hides
Highest Market Price Paid.
FRED WILSON,
Central Meat Market

Notice is hereby given that The Napanee Canning Company, Limited, whose head office is situated at the Town of Napanee, intend to apply to the Honourable Provincial Secretary of Ontario for leave to surrender its Charter as an Incorporated Company under "The Ontario Companies Act," Dated at Napanee this 4th day of January, A. D. 1911.

W. A. CARSON,
Sec. Treas and Manager.
THOMAS SYMINGTON,
President.

ANNUAL MEETING
—of the—
Lennox Agricultural Society
will be held in the Council Chamber Napanee, on
Wednesday, Jan. 18th, 1911
at 2 p. m.
Election of Officers and General Business in connection with the Society.
E. MING, Sec. Treas.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in two certain mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale on FRIDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1911, at the Commercial Hotel in the village of Yarker, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon the following lands:
(1) Village lots numbers ten in block "G" and eleven and twelve in block "F" excepting a strip 30 feet wide of the north end of said lot number twelve as laid down on a plan of the Village of Camden East made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S. and filed in the Registry Office for the County of Lennox and Addington.
(2) Part of the west eighty-five acres of lot number fourteen in the seventh concession of the Township of Sheffield as more fully described in a deed from Patrick McDonald to Rhoda Ann Gordanier by indenture bearing date April 23rd, 1907, and registered as No. 4318.
(3) Lot number seventeen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington.
On Parcel No. 1 are erected a two storey frame house with verandah, frame barn, stable, henhouse and other outbuildings.
On Parcel No. 2 are erected a two storey frame house with verandah, frame barn, frame drivehouse also log barn, well watered and suitable for pasture farm; conveniently situated about 3 miles from Village of Tamworth.
Parcel No. 3 is suitable for pasture ranch.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN ENGLISH,
Vendor's Solicitor.
Dated at Napanee, January 9th, 1911.

Keep Your Hands Soft.
At this season of the year it is a problem to keep the hands soft. Rexall Toilet Cream will prove a boon to house-keepers. It is not greasy, dries in quickly and leaves the skin soft and velvety. Sold in 25c. bottles at Wallace's Drug Store.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER \$10,400,000.
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS
Savings Bank Department.
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.
Napanee Branch, **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**
Yarker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

Canada's Greatest Nurseries
Want a representative for Napanee and surrounding district
The reliability, healthy condition of our stock, as well as trueeness to name, must be appreciated by the public or they would not have helped us to increase our business yearly since 1837, the date of our establishment.
Our firm's name lends prestige to our representatives.
Complete line of Nursery Stock for 1911
Write for full particulars.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries,
Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honor, James Henry Madden, the Judge of the County Court, of the County of Lennox & Addington, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, the
16th day of January, 1911
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,
to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee for 1910.
W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk of the Town of Napanee.
Dated at Napanee this 27th day of December, A. D. 1910

NORTHERN CROWN BANK
Head Office, Winnipeg.
Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000. Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.
DIRECTORS:
President Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
Vice President Capt. Wm. Robinson
Jas. H. Ashdown H. T. Champion Frederiek Nation
D. C. Cameron W. C. Leistikow Hon. R. P. Roblin
General Manager Robt. Campbell
Supt. of Eastern Branches V. F. Cronyn
A general Banking Business transacted at all Branches. Accounts of Individuals, Firms, Corporations, and Societies carried on most favorable terms. Special care given to Savings Bank Accounts. Branches throughout Canada.
R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager Napanee Branch.

BIG MEAT BILL SECRETS

HUGE PROFITS OF CHICAGO'S BEEF BARONS.

Public's Yearly Tribute, \$945,000.-
000—Net Profits of Six Firms,
\$25,000,000.

The United States public pays the six big packing concerns of Chicago the colossal sum of \$945,000,000 a year for meat. The net profits of these concerns, which are being prosecuted by the Government as a monopoly in restraint of trade, amounts to \$25,000,000 a year. Such is the light thrown on the present high cost of living, as seen in the enormous profits made this year by the big beef barons.

Of the gross annual business of the packers the following is from authoritative sources:—

Armour & Co.	\$275,000,000
Swift & Co.	260,000,000
Morris & Co.	125,000,000
National Packing Co. . .	100,000,000
Suizberger & Sons . . .	100,000,000
Cudahy & Co.	85,000,000

Total	\$945,000,000
The net profits are as follows:—	
Armour & Co.	\$9,808,305.69
Swift & Co.	8,000,000.00
Morris & Co.	2,171,339.00
Suizberger & Sons . . .	1,600,000.00
Cudahy & Co.	1,700,000.00

Total\$23,379,644.69

HOW FIGURES WERE GOT.

For years the profits of the packers were known only to themselves and the public had no way of ascertaining whether the profits were unduly large. Since the packers, to raise money to extend their business, began to offer bonds and other securities for sale to the public, they have been compelled by rules of stock exchanges, in which the securities are listed, to make an annual statement of assets and liabilities. Swift & Co. have made statements for several years, but the Armour and Morris Companies only began last year to give the public a bookkeeping view of the packing business.

BETTER THAN GOLD MINE.

The Armours have a surplus capital investment of \$74,000,000 which represents their gigantic profits of past years. Morris & Co. show a profit around 50 per cent. annually, last year 69 per cent. being earned on the stock. Boasting of their vast business recently, President Suizberger said the packing business was one of unusual stability, the profits being rarely subject to wide fluctuations. In declaring the annual business of his house to be \$100,000,000 annually, he said it was exceeded only by the gross earnings of two railroads, the Pennsylvania and Southern Pacific.

KILLING BIG GAME.

Exciting Experience with a Herd of Elephants.

In his book of adventure, "From the Niger to the Nile," Lieut. Boyd Alexander tells of the killing of big game. His reflections upon the result of the hunt are deeper, if

THE SIGHTS OF BOKHARA

A PERFECT PICTURE OF THE UNSPOILED EAST.

Prof. D. Carruthers Gives a Vivid Description of the Capital of Central Asia.

Bokhara, that strange capital at the back of the world on which every road in Asia is said to have converged, might well be called the Mecca of Central Asia. It is more than that, for besides being a religious centre it is also a great capital and trade centre.

The name Bokhara is well known, yet it has been visited by few. Fifty years ago it was as impregnable as Lhasa, and of the few travellers who penetrated to within its walls fewer still ever came out again.

"Bokhara is completely surrounded by a wall, and I had to enter by one of the eleven gates," writes Prof. D. Carruthers in the Wide World Magazine. "If by chance I had been benighted I should have had to stay outside or at least leave my caravan behind and enter by the tiny door beside the main gate, through which a man can only just squeeze.

"Once inside the walls the whole pageant of the East burst on me—intense light and shade, brilliant colors, the richness of the great men and

THE SQUALID POVERTY

of the beggars, the cleanliness of the mosques and the filth of the streets, the aching glare of the cloudless sky and the cool shade of the deep bazaars.

"Nowhere in the world, I claim, can such a perfect picture of the unspoiled, unregenerated East be seen as in Bokhara. It is as if a chapter of the 'Arabian Nights' had been put upon a stage. Here one looks down through a long vista of years and sees the East long before the West existed.

"Let us stand a minute beside the 'pool.' This is the very heart of the city and is situated in a square surrounded by giant madrasas and a motley crowd of booths and shops. Here at midday the people of Bokhara congregate to pray in the mosques near by and to take a meal on the terraces that surround the pool. Men of every Eastern race assemble here.

"The 'pool' itself is nothing but a large stone reservoir of filthy water. Under a brilliant sky and shadowed by great trees it makes a fitting foreground to the gay costumes of the men, the dark bazaars, and the madrasas piled up behind. When I saw men on the steps of the tank washing themselves in this water, I felt surprised, to say the least. But when further along I noticed men

FILLING THEIR WATER SKINS

from the same supply I realized that the East is really very far from the West.

"The terrible deeds that once made Bokhara a byword are now prohibited by the Russian Government. Prisoners are not permitted, for instance, to be dragged through the streets by galloping horses. Nor are they thrown from the top of the high tower called the Minar Kotan. This was the us-

HOW FELT HATS ARE MADE

HAIR OF RABBITS AND OTHER ANIMALS ARE USED.

Machinery Is Now Employed For Operations Which Formerly Were Manual.

Hats were first manufactured in England in 1510, and superseded caps or soft headgear in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Wool was the material first employed in forming felt hats, but in time, as European trade with America developed, the fur of the beaver, being finer and softer, came into use, hence the term beaver was long synonymous with hat.

For about three centuries the beaver hats dyed black and prepared with much skill formed the head covering of the higher classes in Great Britain. This headgear distinguished them from the middle and humbler classes, which continued for some time to wear the less expensive caps and bonnets.

Political and religious differences have often been marked by the form of hats. The Puritan of the reign of Charles I., adopted the steeple hat, high and narrow, with a broad brim and devoid of ornament. The Cavalier during the same era wore a lower and broader crown, with a feather stuck on one side.

THE QUAKER HAT

low in the crown, with a broad brim and plain, dates from the origin of the sect of the middle of the seventeenth century.

Felt hats are made in a wide range of qualities. The finer and more expensive qualities are formed entirely of fur; the commoner qualities use a mixture of fur and Saxony wool. For the lowest kinds says the Electrical Record, wool alone is employed. The processes and apparatus necessary for making hats of fur differ also from those required in the case of woolen bodies; and in large manufactories, especially in America, machinery is generally employed for operations which formerly were entirely manual.

Hatter's fur consists principally of the hair of rabbits (technically called coneys) and hares, with some proportion of nutria, musquash and beaver's hair, though the latter has been for many years extremely scarce, and generally any carapaces or cuttings from furriers are also used. Fifty years ago the hatter beat his fur with a bow into a triangular piece of felt which, when laid together by two straight edges, assumed

THE SHAPE OF A CONE.

The felt was next shrunk between cloths which were kept hot and wet by frequent dipping into a kettle of boiling size, care being taken to preserve the triangular shape of the felt.

Having been shrunk to about one-third its original size or to proper dimensions for a hat, the conical bag was drawn over a block and tied tightly at the point where the crown spreads out into a brim. The brim portion was next pulled and stretched into shape with a special instrument. While still on the block the hat was dyed and again washed, stiffened and dried. If a long nap was desired, the surface

RAW RUBBER INDUSTRY

WHERE IT GROWS, HOW IT GROWS, AND ALL ABOUT IT

The Lot of the Rubber Trader and Gatherer is not a Pleasant One.

This age might fitly be known as the Rubber Age, so largely does that commodity enter into our everyday life. At present the demand is far greater than the supply, although the world's annual production amounts to about 70,000 tons, of which some 60 per cent. is native "wild," or natural rubber from Brazil; 20 per cent. African produce; and only 5 per cent. cultivated rubber, as the latter is almost a new industry.

Nearly 12,000,000 pounds of rubber are produced in the British Empire, more than half of which comes from Nigeria and the Gold Coast, although the Malay States export about 2,000,000 pounds, a considerable portion of which is cultivated.

Rubber comes from a large variety of trees and plants, some of which grow to a height of 60 feet with a trunk measuring five to nine feet in girth; while others are merely ground-creeping plants, like those to be found in the jungles of Mozambique.

HOW THEY TAP THE TREES.

All these different varieties, however, require a hot, moist climate, as the rubber-growing band of country incircles the globe for some three hundred miles on either side of the equator. Thus Brazil, in South America, Central America, and a part of Mexico, Africa, Ceylon, Malays, and the Dutch Indies all produce this valuable commodity.

The best rubber is that known as Para, because it originally came from that Province of Brazil. It is pure and clean to work, but plants grown in Ceylon and Malaya from seeds brought from Para are said to yield an even better and purer quality than that of the original trees.

The existence of the rubber trader and gatherer is not one to be envied. Working in an evil, swampy forest, through the foliage of which the sun rarely penetrates, his home is the hut he builds or the tent he pitches.

The method of tapping the trees is as follows: With a small hatchet an incision is made in the bark of the tree, just deep enough to tap the milky rubber juice but not deep enough to injure the wood. Under this cut a cup or tin is fastened with a little clay. The operation is repeated until a ring of these incisions incircles the tree. The cups are left for ten hours, when the collector goes round and empties them into

A LARGE CALABASH

A fire is then made of palm-nuts which produces a thick black smoke said to possess antiseptic qualities that prevent the rubber from decay. A wooden paddle, shaped something like a battledore, is then dipped in the coagulating mass and twisted round as one extracts a spoonful. This is held in the smoke until it becomes almost like commercial indiarubber, when the paddle is dipped once more in

Exciting Experience with a Herd of Elephants.

In his book of adventure, "From the Niger to the Nile," Lieut. Boyd Alexander tells of the killing of big game. His reflections upon the result of the hunt are deeper, if not greater, than the story of the hunt itself. The reader may be led to ask whether, upon the extinction of some of the nobler forms of life, the world may not on the whole be sorry for the loss. Of the specific incident which started his train of thoughts he writes as follows:

We could not see the elephants, but heard their low trumpetings and the cracking of tree branches. We paused, breathless, for a moment or two before we advanced, stooping to the edge of the tall grass. There, in a grove of small trees, we beheld a big male standing sentinel, while several females with their young were feeding among the trees away on our right. It was nearing sundown, and against the fading light their bodies were silhouetted big and black upon the green of grass and leaf.

I knew of no excitement equal to that of being confronted by such gigantic beasts in their wild state. Instinctively one grips the rifle tighter and holds one's breath.

Elephants have very poor sight, and that makes hunting them much less dangerous than it would otherwise be; but their sense of hearing is so extremely keen that one might almost say that they can see with their ears.

It is seldom that an elephant will deliberately charge the hunter. The commonest danger occurs from the whole herd stampeding in all directions, and rushing blindly upon one before there is time to get out of the way.

Using the cover of an old ant-hill, we crept up to within ten yards of the male, which was a huge beast. His ears had already gone forward to catch the noise of the approaching danger, but before he had located it, Goshing had fired at him twice behind the shoulder, but had missed the heart. Instantly, on the report of the rifle, the females with their young crashed away to the right, while the wounded elephant turned and dashed off in the opposite direction.

After an exciting chase of five hundred yards, we came up with him in an open glade, where he was standing among the rest of the herd, which now tore away in all directions.

Hearing the noise of our coming, he turned and faced the bullets. At each shot the great mass swayed like a forest giant beneath the axe, and at the fourth he tottered and fell with a crash to the ground.

At the sight of so harmless, so helpless, so noble a beast reduced to a lump of dead flesh, to be brought to dissolution by the hands of man, one's heart went heavy as a stone, for the specter of death seemed suddenly magnified before one's eyes, and one turned away with the wish never to kill an elephant again.

SAFETY APPLIANCE.

The Tailor—"Married or single?"
The Customer—"Married. Why?"
The Tailor—"Then let me recommend my patent safety deposit pocket. It contains a most ingenious little contrivance that feels exactly like a live mouse."

The terrible deeds that once made Bokhara a byword are now prohibited by the Russian Government. Prisoners are not permitted, for instance, to be dragged through the streets by galloping horses. Nor are they thrown from the top of the high tower called the Minar Katan. This was the usual punishment meted out to evildoers in the old days. Watched by thousands of spectators, the poor wretches were flung from that giddy height on to the flagstones beneath.

"Bokhara has many chambers of horrors unwholesome for Western eyes to see and the description of which would certainly be unfit for publication. Perhaps the most horrible of these is a pit where prisoners were tortured by vermin, which were so numerous and ravenous that in the absence of human prey they were fed on chunks of raw meat."

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCHOOL.

Where Chinese Ladies Smoke, but Study Not.

A. S. Roe, in his book called "China as I Saw It," gives an odd pen picture of a school, many of whose pupils, from 8 to 40 years old, were the wives of high officials.

"Eager to display her knowledge of Western customs," he says, "the principal, a Chinese lady of rank, herself well educated, dressed herself a l'anglaise in a purple, sack-like tunic, belted in at the waist, a shiny black sailor hat lined with flannelette and trimmed with real flowers that had withered away, and lastly, brown boots on her poor little misshapen feet.

"What do you teach them?" asked my friend.

"Oh," whispered the little lady, confidentially, "they don't really learn anything, you know, but they like to come and their husbands like them to come."

"What do they do, then?"

"They just talk, and play, and smoke their water pipes, and if there is any matter of dispute their husbands sit in committee and decide the question."

"But what a pity," said my friend. "Could you not urge them to make better use of their time?"

"Well, there was one," said the little lady, sadly, "who had plenty of ability, but when I pressed her to study, she complained to her husband that she was being ill treated and that was an end of it."

"There is certainly a pathetic side to this new craze in China for education and Western knowledge in any shape and form. Even the man who advertised that he could 'teach the English language up to the letter G' probably did not lack for pupils."

SWORD FOR LOOKING GLASS.

It is seldom that a really good specimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving this kind of steel is dead. These swords were made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking. The weapons had edges so keen that no coat of mail could resist them, and surfaces so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking glass.

cal bag was drawn over a block and tied tightly at the point where the crown spreads out into a brim. The brim portion was next pulled and stretched into shape with a special instrument. While still on the block the hat was dyed and again washed, stiffened and dried. If a long nap was desired, the surface was carded; while to obtain a smooth finish it was rubbed with pumice stone. It was then ready to be "trimmed," that is, to have the band, binding, lining and sweatband put on. Beginning with the cutting of the fur, these processes are now performed by electrically operated automatic machinery.

USE HANDS TO HELP BRAIN.

Manual Skill Aids Mentality, Says a London Physician.

Business men and women should use their hands in every possible way if they want to increase the quickness and adaptability of their brains, according to the latest idea of a well-known London doctor. He says:

"Tie knots, sew, do fretwork, learn to make some of your own clothes, prepare and cook all your food, repair your boots and shoes, dig and plant your garden—in fact, do anything and everything that calls for manual skill if you want to have an active, resourceful and versatile brain."

"The business man whose work depends on a keen, quick-working brain must use his fingers constantly if he wants to have these assets in full. He must, speaking literally, turn his hand to everything, and be capable of constructing almost anything with his fingers."

"The truth of this statement lies in the fact that in every manual act the hand is directed by the brain."

"Again, every act reacts back upon the brain, strengthening and stimulating it, which is the only sure method of keeping that organ in keen, efficient working order."

"That our fingers are gradually becoming less skilled is due to the numerous mechanical appliances which now carry out the various processes formerly done by hand."

"This state of affairs, since it stunts the powers of the fingers, also stunts the brain. The worker does his work mechanically, unthinkingly, and gradually his brain grows torpid, and impaired."

MAXIMS AND MORALISINGS.

Be wisely worldly, but not worldly wise.—Quarles.

He makes no friends who never made a foe.—Tennyson.

Duty only knits her brow when you fly from her. Follow her, and she smiles.—Carmen Sylva.

The moment anybody is satisfied with himself, everybody else becomes dissatisfied with him.—Unidentified.

Presents make the heart grow fonder.—Frank Clemens.

When the right kind of a person has too small a place, he does his work so well as to make the place bigger.—L. B. Briggs.

My rule is to go straight forward in doing what appears to be right, leaving the consequences to Providence.—Benjamin Franklin.

A cheerful mind is not only disposed to be affable and obliging, but raises the same good humor in those who come within its influence.—Addison.

qualities that prevent the rubber from decay. A wooden paddle, shaped something like a battle-dore, is then dipped in the coagulating mass and twisted round as one extracts a spoonful. This is held in the smoke until it becomes almost like commercial indiarubber, when the paddle is dipped once more into the milk. This process is repeated until the layer is about two inches thick, when the rubber is removed. This is the well-known Para biscuit of rubber commerce.

In Africa the method of collecting the juice is somewhat different. A long channel is cut in the bark with other channels leading into it, forming a sort of herring-bone pattern. The rubber oozing out runs down the short channels into the main one, and is collected in a large gourd at the bottom. The milk is then boiled until it coagulates, when the native rolls it between his palms into dirty balls.

From Mozambique the crude rubber comes in sales rolled in e saucages, while other places export it in large blocks. The different shapes are known as "negro-heads," "nuts," "tongues," "knuckles," all of which may be seen unloading in the London docks.

Sometimes the traders and gatherers are so anxious to make money that the trees are literally bled to death or even cut down altogether, with the inevitable result that the industry in that neighborhood is soon killed.

NATIVES' LITTLE TRICKS.

The traders must be very careful when purchasing the rubber balls, as the native is a wily individual and resorts to all kinds of tricks to increase the weight. A sandy stone or bullet will be put in the middle, and, of course, there is innocent astonishment when the trader cuts the piece in half to see that it is solid rubber.

It costs about \$20,000 to plant 500 acres with rubber trees, about one hundred and fifty trees going to the acre. In from four to six years the tree is ready for milking, and produces about a couple of ounces a day.—Pearson's Weekly.

INVENTION OF SAFETY PIN.

English Blacksmith Followed Out Idea of Son.

A historian of invention tells us that to the wails of a long-suffering infant we owe the boon of the safety pin. Here is the story; A little boy named Harrison, an English blacksmith's son, had to look after his baby brother. The baby often cried, and its tears were usually traced to pin punctures. The boy nurse tried for a long time to bend the pins in such a form that they could be used with safety to his brother's flesh. In this he failed; but his father, the blacksmith, perceiving the utility of the idea that the lad had been at work on, took it on his own account and eventually turned out the safety pin that is in use to-day all over the world. Whether the safety pin would have still remained in oblivion but for the tormenting of one little English baby no one knows, of course.

Doctor—"Mr. Butting, I fear your wife's mind is gone." Butting—"That doesn't surprise me; she's been giving me a piece of it every day for seven years."

MY MISTRESS MARY ANN THE LURE OF THE WILDS NEW EPOCH OF SURGERY THE GREAT HAVE FALLEN

IT FAMOUS MEN WHO HAVE WEDDED SERVANTS.

and An Australian's Statesman's Marriage Proved a Very Happy One.

The secret marriage, nearly forty years ago, of Mr. Munby, the well-known barrister and author, to his servant, Hannah Cullick—a secret only revealed by death—recalls several more extraordinary cases, where men have married their domestic servants. And, to match these, there have been instances where high-born ladies have joined themselves in matrimony to their footmen, says London Answers.

The late Sir Henry Parke, an Australian statesman, who did much to bring his country into international prominence, married his scullery-maid, and the union proved an ideally happy one. When, in course of time, Sir Henry had to entertain the leading men of the day, his wife was the perfect hostess, and Royalty was charmed with her. It is said that women cannot raise themselves, but the case of the late Lady Parke proved otherwise. Throughout their long married life they were

THE MOST POPULAR PAIR in the Commonwealth.

It would be unfair to give the names of the millionaire and his wife who, some years ago, took their grievances into court and, as a result, revealed much of their inner history. The lady was nothing more than a general servant when the millionaire proposed to her, and many funny stories are told to this day of her eccentricities when she found herself a wealthy woman. One year her husband was mayor of a certain town, and as luck would have it, a Royal Prince and Princess visited the borough to perform some public function. Mr. Mayor and Mrs. Mayoress were early abroad, in all their glory, and in due course received their Royal Highnesses. All went well until the time came for the visitors to sign their names in the town-hall book. The Prince wrote his name, the Princess followed suit; and then came the turn of Mrs. Mayoress.

The excitement of the day had hurried her somewhat, and she was undecided as to her signature. At first she felt inclined to add to her own the name of the town of which she was Mayoress; but a glance at the Princess's signature, which was just "Beatrice," solved the problem, and to everyone's amusement

SHE WROTE "SALLY."

The public have very short memories, and doubtless few will recall an amazing romance of less than five years ago. A certain earl had died, and all the papers announced that he was a widower, without any children, and, as the estates were entailed, they passed, with the title, to a cousin, who was proclaimed the heir. He had not, however, been in possession a month, when a lady came forward, and claimed to be the widow of the late earl, and, furthermore, produced her son, a healthy boy of seven, who, she declared, was now

HUNTING BEARS IN THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS.

The Baron Orbeck's Description of His Hunt After Big Game.

We are in the Carpathian Mountains—in the country of rushing streams, deep forests, big game, and primitive life.

After breakfast, my friend, with whom I was spending my holidays, took leave of everybody in a patriarchal way, and having said that we should be late for supper, we started.

One could see it was towards the end of September, for the beech trees showed red, although Summer was still in the air. The bright morning made us pleased with ourselves and the world.

The dogs, who did not leave us for a moment in the house, watching lest we might go without them, were now full of joy, scenting and searching; it was only young Zagray that rushed from bush to bush and stopped to bark at sparrows, while old Zbuy, a wise dog, full of experience, already wounded by boars several times, went in front of us, for he was aware that there was no game worthy of his attention so near

HUMAN HABITATION.

He was followed by Fedor, my friend's trustworthy and experienced forester.

We left the River Lomnica, which flows in a valley not broader than one kilometer. On a narrow strip of land between the river and the mountains there were meadows; here and there was a field of oats, which the peasants were only now harvesting. From time to time we passed groups of people busy raking the hay or gathering the oats. My friend knew everybody, and would greet the people, "May God help you!" to which they would answer, "We thank you, my lord! May God grant you good health and happy life!"

We entered into the dreaming forests of Perekinsk—the property of the late Archduke Albert of Austria—where deer are numerous.

After about two hours' walk, during which we passed a number of large trees thrown across the streams in guise of bridges, we found ourselves in a glen, on which one could see numerous traces of deer, for here hay and salt mixed with clay is left for them during the winter.

The path became steeper, the blood began to circulate swiftly in my veins, and I strove to breathe as easily as my companion. Suddenly my friend stopped and said quietly;

"Bear!"

That word made a deep impression on me, and with a voice intending to express

JOYFUL CURIOSITY,

I asked, "Where?"

My friend pointed to the ground and said "A fresh trail, don't you think so, Fedor?"

Fedor answered shortly, "Yes, my lord," with that soft intonation of the voice peculiar to the Ruthenian language. Then both my friend

PREVENTIVE TREATMENT FOR PERITONITIS.

Dr. D. Wilkie, of Edinburgh, Uses Vaccine with Success on Bagbits.

A series of inoculation experiments which may mark an epoch in the history of abdominal surgery soon will be made the basis of a new preventive treatment for peritonitis at once of the great London (England) hospitals.

Original experiments which have been carried out at the laboratories of the Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh by Dr. D. Wilkie under grant from the Carnegie trust consisted of inoculating rabbits with vaccines and other substances as preliminary to abdominal operations to lessen or remove the danger of peritonitis.

ONE CASE IN FIVE FATAL.

Dr. Wilkie points out in the record of his experiments published in the Medical Chronicle that in spite of the great advances in recent years in intestinal surgery one of every five cases in which an intestine has to be cut and joined together again terminates fatally. Acute inflammation, resulting from the action of germs attacking the lining of the membranes of the abdomen either during or after any operation on an intestine is the operating surgeon's chief dread.

The original experiments were carried out to discover if possible some means of preparing the patient before the abdominal operation so as to make him better able to withstand peritonitis should it result. Rabbits, previously inoculated with small doses of vaccines made from bacteria combined with small doses of nucelein, were subjected to the same abdominal operation as uninoculated rabbits, the appendix being removed in each case under ether anesthesia.

PREPARED ANIMALS LIVED.

Immediately after the operation 30,000,000 live and violent bacteria, such as ordinarily are found in fatal cases of human peritonitis, were injected into the peritoneal cavities of both sets of animals, resulting in the deaths of the unprepared animals in a few hours from acute peritonitis. The absence of ill effects in the prepared animals have lent great encouragement to hopes that similar preparatory injections in human beings will be of good effect. Already apparently successful results are being obtained in a few cases in man. It is hoped that on these or similar lines the key to the successful treatment of what at present is the most fatal of all surgical complications will be found.

ROYAL THRIFT.

Holland's Queen Will Become a Farmer.

Queen Wilhelmina is part owner of 14,000 acres of land in Alabama, and it is her plan to raise cattle, pigs and chickens on the farm. She will not, like Marie Antoinette, herself appear in the experiment, to play at being a milkmaid or a shepherdess.

ARISTOCRATIC ENGLISHMEN DOWN AND OUT.

Noblemen Have Taken Humble Positions When Fortunes Were Squandered.

There are many stories of down-falls of aristocratic Englishmen which only a few people ever hear about, because they are always cleverly hushed up.

How many, for instance, are aware that in Florida an English baronet is working as a day laborer for five dollars a week? He hopes to be able to go home again some day and marry a wealthy lady who is "waiting" for him. His career has been a strange one and not altogether creditable. Cheating at cards was the cause of his downfall.

COUNT IN PAUPER WARD.

Many Europeans will still remember that a famous count died in the pauper ward of one of the New York hospitals. He was the son of a prince, and a grand-nephew of that great German Field-Marshal who helped the Duke of Wellington to win the battle of Waterloo. Another count, a man who left England because of the bitter opposition of his relatives to his marriage with an actress, is now acting as hotel manager in one of the small hotels in San Francisco.

There is a remarkable hotel in Chicago. The proprietor is an Englishman who has been officer in a crack cavalry regiment, and the manageress is the widow of an English clergyman, while the book-keeper is alleged to be Count Szechenyi, the nephew of one of the Austrian Ambassadors at Berlin; and to crown all the hall porter of this exceedingly aristocratic hotel is a real live baron—once a cavalry officer in the Austrian army.

RIDING MASTERS.

A nephew of a Prussian Cabinet Minister, and a cousin of Princess Bismarck, has been a member of the Salvation Army in New York. Before finding a refuge among the followers of General Booth he had experienced all the bitter miseries of poverty. His career has been a very strange one, and before departing for the States he had some exceedingly interesting adventures in South America.

Quite a number of noblemen are to be found employed as teachers at the New York riding academies. Some years ago it was said that a cousin of the late Prince Consort was the chief instructor at one of these schools near Central Park, though why he occupied the post has never been explained. Teaching the art of riding seems to be a popular profession for aristocrats down on their luck; even to-day two barons and a count hold similar posts.

FAT PASSENGERS.

Amusing Incidents of Travel in the Old Days in England.

Had he lived in our day of steam, electricity and motor-cars, Daniel Lambert, most famous of fat men,

title, to a cousin, who was proclaimed the heir. He had not, however, been in possession a month, when a lady came forward, and claimed to be the widow of the late earl, and, furthermore, produced her son, a healthy boy of seven, who, she declared, was now the earl. Of course, if there had been the slightest doubt, her claim would have been dismissed contemptuously; but, as it happened, she had every proof, and the cousin retired in favor of the boy. It appeared that the earl had married the lady, who was a shop-assistant, some years before, and had enjoined the strictest secrecy upon her.

PRETTY HEIRESES

marrying their father's chaffeurs have been heard of lately, though full details have been lacking. In the case of a Lancashire girl, heiress to considerable money, full particulars of her marriage to her footman were supplied in a subsequent action brought by her husband. It seemed that she had been spirited away by her brothers immediately after the ceremony, and her husband, consequently, sued them for depriving him of his wife. He was awarded \$2,500.

It fell to the writer's lot, a short time ago, to interview a footman who had married a countess. The marriage took place in London, the bridegroom actually driving the bride to the church. The writer came upon the husband of the countess stripped to the waist, and cleaning the carriage that had just conveyed them both from the church to the mansion.

ROMAN LADY'S TOILET TABLE.

Supplied With Ivory Combs, Hair Pins and Hair Net of Gold.

The Roman lady's toilet table was well supplied. Ivory combs, bottle of perfume, buttons, hair pins, and even a hair net of gold wire figure in the National Museum at Naples.

Bronze thimbles and spindles are to be seen among the relics. The Roman lady even had her safety pin, for there is a specimen of this little convenience which, before the one in the Naples museum was found, was believed to be a strictly modern invention.

The Roman lady, however, apparently lacked one essential. She had no hair brush. Neither had she a glass mirror. All the mirrors of the museum, with one exception, are of silver or of some other white metal. The exception is a dark purple piece of glass let into the wall of a bedroom at the house of Specchio in Pompeii.

SMILE A LITTLE.

Smile a little in the sadness
Of this world's rough, weary day;
Scatter on its pathway gladness,
Driving sorrow far away.

Smile a little as you meet them—
Those who plod the path of pain;
Smiles and good words when you greet them
Raise them up to life again.

Smile a little as beside you
Men toil up the weary hill;
They will cheer instead of chide you
If you give it with a will.

Smiles are helpful in the sadness
Of our life down here below,
Turning pain to joy and gladness—
Leave them everywhere you go.

I asked, "Where?"

My friend pointed to the ground and said "A fresh trail, don't you think so, Fedor?"

Fedor answered shortly, "Yes, my lord," with that soft intonation of the voice peculiar to the Ruthenian language. Then both my friend and the forester assured themselves that the bear had traversed the road we were following.

After a few minutes' of close observation, I also distinguished the footprints, resembling very much those of a man.

We ascended higher and higher, still following the trail. My friend and Fedor wondered why the animal left the heights so early in the year.

The forester showed the young hound the trail; the dog, however, did not understand, but breathed deeply, barked, and kept near us, reluctant to go forward. The old hound had disappeared, which I did not regret, for he was capable of bringing us the bear! and I was then only about 21, and, naturally, fond of life.

We now reached a small plateau covered with low verdure and thick moss, and it was impossible to follow the trail without the old hound.

My friend whistled piercingly, while the forester's "tu, tu, tu, tu-u-u," melted into one lonely "u-u-u"; the forest caught the sound, and one could hear how it rushed through the deep valleys and dusky trees.

I LISTENED TO THE ECHOES;

I was full of sweet joy, and I thanked God for the pleasure of enjoying the quiet of the wilderness.

Suddenly the earth trembled under heavy steps. Zaray rushed forward, and at the same moment Zubuy jumped madly across the plateau in the direction of the fir trees. I looked at my friend and Fedor; they were silent and solemn; at the same time there resounded the short, furious barking of the hounds.

I was not frightened, for I had already hunted big game several times, and not in the easy way of modern kings and emperors, but in the old straight fashion of hunters; nevertheless, for the moment my head-swam and my instinct was self-preservation.

I could see the dogs nervously jumping backwards and forwards. We advanced about ten paces more, and suddenly stopped.

A bear, indeed!

We stood motionless and silent, deep dusk was already lying in the valleys; the stars looked down between trees; the forest wrapped itself in grey mist that had risen from the water; the boughs began to move drowsily; the forest slept; while the River Lomnica was rushing towards the Dniester.

SOCIETY SNUBS.

Mrs. Tiptop—"I am sorry you were not at my reception last evening."

Mrs. Highbump (coldly)—"I received no invitation."

Mrs. Tiptop (with affected surprise)—"Indeed? It must have miscarried. I had among my guests three foreign counts."

Mrs. Highbump—"So that is where they were? I desired to engage them last evening to wait at table at our card-supper, but the employment agent told me they were out."

FARMER.

Queen Wilhelmina is part owner of 14,000 acres of land in Alabama, and it is her plan to raise cattle, pigs and chickens on the farm. She will not, like Marie Antoinette, herself appear in the experiment, to play at being a milkmaid or a shepherdess; neither will she, in emulation of Queen Alexandra and her ladies-in-waiting, give her personal supervision to the business of butter making and marketing the product of model dairies. She is too busy ruling "brave little Holland" and taking care of the Princess Juliana. She will have to delegate her beifers "lowing at the skies" to the care of local agents, but there can be no doubt that with the characteristic and traditional sagacity of the house of Orange, she will follow with avid interest the progress of the agrarian experiment.

Queen Victoria, as is well known, was one of the thriftiest landladies of Great Britain. As Chaucer would have put it, she "well knew her purchase and her rent." She required a particular account of leases and mortgages and a just reckoning of what was periodically due from each of her tenants. She was as much a business woman as a sovereign.

GOSSIP AND SCANDAL.

Many people confuse gossip with scandal, but the two things are quite different, says the Gentlewoman. The scandal monger is usually detested, while the gossip is often universally popular. In fact the popularity which it brings in its train is one of the strongest incentives to gossip. A really accomplished gossip is a social acquisition. Thousands of people who do not gossip themselves like to listen to it. It saves them the trouble of talking. The gossip is generally good natured. The scandal monger seldom is. After all, what is more interesting than human nature? That is the stock in trade of the gossip, as it is of the novelist and dramatist.

MUST GO TO SCHOOL UNTIL 18.

Munich is said to be the cleanest, best-governed city in Europe, to all appearances. It has women street cleaners, and they keep the asphalt as clean as a ballroom floor. But it is in its conduct of education that Munich excels. Education is compulsory until 18 years of age. The pupil may attend "half time" after a certain age, but attendance until the age of 18 is compelled. Technical training is given in school in almost any vocation you can conceive. If you have decided to be a bath attendant, you can take a course in that or in barbering, if you like.

PESTS.

The girl who tells you how popular she is with the men.

The man who tells you how popular he is with the women.

The man who used to hold you on his knee when you were a baby.

The woman who calls on you to see what kind of a housekeeper you are.

The person who calls you to the 'phone, and says, "Do you know who this is?"

People who send postcards from outlandish places without signing names or initials to the flippant messages.

FAT PASSENGERS.

Amusing Incidents of Travel in the Old Days in England.

Had he lived in our day of steam, electricity and motor-cars, Daniel Lambert, most famous of fat men, would not have been driven, as he was in his own day, to having a special vehicle constructed for his conveyance. Other stout men, somewhat less fat and less prosperous, who had to make use of ordinary coaches built for human beings of standard size, experienced and made a vast amount of trouble, as Mr. J. B. Walkenside, writing recently of coaching days in England, has amusingly shown.

Mr. Benning of Bath having been refused a place in the coach because of his corpulence, on the excuse that the places were all engaged, made no demur, but coming early to the starting-place, simply got in, pulled down the blinds, settled himself comfortably, and fell asleep.

Other passengers arriving and peeping in at his enormous bulk, protested to the hostler that it was impossible to travel with such a giant. The argument awakened Mr. Benning, who lifted the blind, drowsily declared that he should not get out, but if anybody chose to pull him out he would offer no resistance, and went to sleep again. When he again waked up, at nearly an hour past midnight, he looked out to see at what town the coach was stopping—and found himself still in the inn yard at Bath. The horses had been quietly taken out during his nap and put to another coach which chanced to be in the stable awaiting minor repairs, and he had been left behind.

An immensely fat Quaker of Huddersfield, having been first refused transit unless he would go as lumber at ninepence per stone, although even then he was assured he would be an inconvenient variety, since he could not be split for better packing, as was usual, was finally told that he would be accepted as a passenger, but he must pay for two places.

"I will not dispute thy decision, friend. I shall need them both," he assented, good-humoredly, and paid the money down. The next morning he made an earlier appearance, accompanied by a sister as fat as himself, and the two climbed into their places, from which it was impossible to dislodge them. Neither could the other intending passengers squeeze in with such an elephantine pair, and the proprietor had at last to consent to send them on by post-chaise.

"I applaud thy decision, friend," commented the huge Quaker, placidly. "Rachel and I are not unsocial, and doubtless we should have enjoyed the gentlemen's company had no mishap occurred. But had we chanced to lurch upon them in descending a hill, I fear the conversation so interrupted would never have been resumed. Rachel is tender-hearted, but she weighs three hundred pounds, and I myself am four and forty pounds heavier. It is best that our fleshy burden should afflict ourselves alone."

A word to the wives is seldom sufficient.

A friend who isn't in need is a surprise, indeed.

Hanging is too good for a painting that is badly executed.

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

The Only Genuine

LIPTON'S TEA

Has This Signature on the package

Thomas Lipton

ONLY TWO WERE KILLED

Russian's Death Trap Searched for Other Possible Victims.

A despatch from London, Eng., says: No other bodies have been discovered by the police and firemen who searched the ruins of the house in Stepney which was burned down on Tuesday during the battle between the police and firemen and supposed Terrorists. The police found two Mauser revolvers and a number of cartridge boxes in the debris.

The coroner of the Stepney district states officially that only two bodies have been found in the ruins. All that was found of one of the bodies is contained in a handkerchief.

There was almost as much excitement in the East end on Wednesday as there was during the siege of the Russians' death trap. Great crowds pushed against the police lines, striving vainly to get close to the ruins of the house and see for themselves when the firemen and police found any gruesome traces of the dead defenders. In addition to keeping the crowds away

the police had to clear the streets for traffic, and the two tasks kept them on the jump.

It is believed that the house which the Russians made their fortress, was set on fire by them when they found that the ammunition supply was running low and that their capture was inevitable. After the flames had broken out fiercely there was a lull in the firing for a few moments and then two shots were heard. It may have been that the Anarchists reserved their last two bullets for themselves. The story which was circulated Tuesday that the house had been fired by the order of Home Secretary Churchill is positively denied by the authorities.

In the search for the Russians particular care had been exercised to discover any receptacle which might contain papers throwing light on the plans of the gang. If any such existed they were either totally destroyed with the house or were burned by the Anarchists during the siege.

HARD TO GET SUPPLIES.

Section on Transcontinental Most Difficult.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The hardest section of construction in the eastern section of the Transcontinental Railway is at the headwaters of the Gatineau River, according to a statement made on Wednesday night by Mr. Gordon Grant, chief engineer. The actual construction may not be any harder than the rest, but the section, number 13, is the hardest to get at. As a consequence the work is retarded. It is very difficult to get in supplies, and this section will be the last finished.

By the end of 1912, with the exception of this stretch of 100 miles, rails will be laid according to Mr. Grant's estimate. The following year will be taken up in ballasting and finishing up and the line will be ready.

THE FAITH CURE FAILED.

Doctor was not Called in Time and Child Died.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: Attended by only a "faith cure" doctor, Hazen McWain, aged nine, daughter of William McWain, a signal engineer on the Pere Marquette Railroad here, literally choked to death on Thursday while her parents stood helplessly by. The little girl contracted a severe type of diphtheria four days ago, and the mother at once summoned a Christian Science "healer," who gave the patient "prayer treatment." She failed to improve, however, and a regular practitioner was called in, but the child was already dying, and he was powerless to do anything.

10 LASHES FOR WIFE BEATER.

Edward Garrison Sentenced at

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent patents \$3.35 at the mills West. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70; on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.01½, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 99c Bay Ports, and No. 3 at 96c, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—85c to 86c outside for No. 2 white and red Winter.

Barley—56 to 58c outside, and feed 48 to 80c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 34 to 34 1-2c, on track, Toronto, and 32c outside; No. 2 W.C. oats, 38c Bay ports, and No. 3 quoted at 36 1-2c, Bay Ports.

Corn—New No. 3 American 52 to 52 1-2c, prompt shipment, Toronto freights.

Peas—No. 2 shipping, 78c outside.

Rye—No. 2 at 60c to 61c outside. Buckwheat—No 2 at 46 to 47c outside.

Bran—\$20 in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$21, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$20.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$22.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$4.50 to \$6; Baldwins, \$4 to \$5; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.60 to \$1.70, and small lots, \$1.80 to \$1.85.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 1-2 to 11c per lb. No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$1.85 per dozen.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$12.50 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11.

Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$6.75 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 70 to 75c per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb; fowl, 9 to 10c per lb; ducks, 13 to 14c per lb; turkeys, 17 to 19c per lb; and geese, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Dairy prints, 22 to 24c; choice dairy solids, 21 to 22c; inferior, 18 to 19c; choice large rolls, 21 to 22c. Creamery quoted at 27 to 28c per lb for rolls, 25c for solids, and 24 to 25c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of pickled 27c; cold storage, 27 to 28c; selected, 30 to 31c; and strictly new laid, 38 to 40c per dozen.

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12 1-2c, and twins at 12 3-4c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon long clear, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$24; short cut, \$26.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do., heavy, 15c; rolls, 12 1-2c;

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Col. Higinbotham, ex-M.P. for North Wellington, died at Guelph on Monday.

The storm of Monday and the day before in the west is said to have been the most severe in years.

The supply of ice for the coming season will be plentiful and of good quality.

A petition has been filed against the election of Mayor Sanford Evans of Winnipeg.

Harry Clark was arrested after he had tried to blow up the post-office safe at Govan, Sask.

Horace Shipman, a Hamilton Street Railway conductor, dropped dead at the skating rink.

A million-dollar chewing gum company, with head office in Toronto, has been incorporated.

Paul McPhee and his sister, both over 80 years, were burned to death in their dwelling at Clyde River, P.E.I.

The wages advance of railway employees agreed upon at Chicago excludes C.P.R. railway men, who hope to negotiate independently in Canada.

The students of the Ontario Agricultural College and the Macdonald Institute at Guelph have petitioned the Minister of Agriculture to remove the ban on dancing.

The schooner Emma H. was damaged in a great storm off the coast of Nova Scotia, and Captain Gullin was washed overboard and drowned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir John Aird, the famous contractor and engineer, is dead in England.

British opinion is deeply stirred by the fight with the Anarchists, and the Home Secretary has promised to inquire into the working of the aliens act.

UNITED STATES.

A general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain is proposed by President Taft.

Thirteen transatlantic steamship companies have been indicted under the Sherman anti-trust law for alleged conspiracy to kill competition.

Conferences in regard to trade relations between Canada and the United States and also in relation to the fisheries award are now proceeding at Washington.

GENERAL.

The Premier of Newfoundland desires reciprocity with the United States.

A rigid censorship is still maintained in Brazil, from which come disquieting rumors.

A RECORD IN YUKON.

Last Season Best in Dredging Gold from River.

A despatch from Ottawa says:

By the end of 1912, with the exception of this stretch of 100 miles, rails will be laid according to Mr. Grant's estimate. The following year will be taken up in ballasting and finishing up and the line will be ready.

CARNIVAL IS OFF.

Montreal Citizens and Council Failed to Give Support.

A despatch from Montreal says: The "week of Winter sports" it was proposed to hold here in February was called off at a meeting of the committee on Thursday morning. The reasons given are that while the railways finally consented to help the plan along, they took too long to make up their minds, while the City Council refused to contribute and citizens were backward in coming forward with financial assistance.

Charlie Phair, jun., a Toronto jockey in Trinidad, was killed in a race on Wednesday.

child was already dying, and he was powerless to do anything.

10 LASHES FOR WIFE BEATER.

Edward Garrison Sentenced at Belleville.

A despatch from Belleville says: Edward Garrison, a man about fifty years of age, was on Thursday found guilty of an assault upon his wife by beating and biting her. Judge Desroche sentenced him to six months in the Central Prison and to receive ten lashes. Five out of nine of Garrison's children are at present wards of the Children's Aid Society of this city. Garrison's home is in Elzevir township. The Judge, in pronouncing sentence, characterized Garrison's actions towards his wife as most shameful.

Canon Jeffrey is leaving Winnipeg for England to induce young men to enter the mission work of the English Church.

REVENUE OF THE DOMINION

Statement for December Most Satisfactory for Long Period.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion for December, published in the Canada Gazette, is one of the most satisfactory for a very long time. The revenue for December was \$9,790,387.13, an increase of \$1,056,661.09, while the expenditure for the month was \$5,355,238.13, an increase of \$383.26.

For the nine months of the fiscal year ended with the last day of the calendar year the revenue was \$85,665,833.83, as against \$73,390,859.97, a betterment of \$12,275,752.86.

The expenditure for the nine months shows an increase of \$5,536,003.53, the figures being \$72,494,133.07 for 1910, as against \$47,398,129.54 in 1909.

The expenditure on capital account during December last was \$3,680,305.47, as against \$3,379,270.77; while for the nine months it was \$22,804,247.33, against \$24,026,137.22 in the corresponding period of last year, nearly the whole of the amount being expenditure on the National Transcontinental Railway.

AN ANARCHIST CONSPIRACY

Plot to Blow Up City Hall and the Archbishop's Palace, Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: An Anarchist plot to blow up the Montreal City Hall and the Roman Catholic Archbishop's Palace is alleged to exist by a man named Therien, who has written letters both to Mayor Guerin and Archbishop Bruchesi, warning them of the danger which he alleges threatens them.

The Mayor received a letter a few days ago containing information of the alleged plot, and giving the names of some of those who were stated to be mixed up in it;

and since then the Archbishop has received a letter, apparently from the same party, declaring that it was proposed to blow up the palace during the month of January.

Both letters have been handed over to the authorities to investigate. Whether the letters are the work of a madman or not has not as yet been established. Since the large influx of dangerous characters that has taken place into this city the police have been on guard, but it is not thought that such violent measures would be resorted to.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon long clear, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$24; short cut, \$26.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do., heavy, 15c; rolls, 12 1-2c; shoulders, 11 1-2c; breakfast bacon 18c; backs (pea meal), 18 1-2c. Lard—Tierces, 12 1-2c; tubs, tubs, 12 3-4c; pails, 13c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 40 to 40 1-2c; car lots, ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 39 to 39 1-2c; No. 3, C.W., 38 1-2 to 39c; No. 2 local white, 38c; No. 3 local white, 37c; No. 4 local white, 36c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.35 to \$4.50; in bags, \$2 to \$2.10. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$4.45; bag of 90 lbs, \$2.10. Feed barley—Car lots, ex store, 43 to 48 1-2c. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 57 1-2 to 58c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba, \$18 to \$25; middlings, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; for shorts, Manitoba, \$21 to \$22; mouillie, \$25 to \$30. Eggs—Selected, 32c; fresh, 50 to 52c; No. 1 stock, 27c; No. 2, 23 to 25c. Cheese—Western, 11 1-2 to 12c; easterns, 11 to 11 1-4c. Butter—Choicest, 25 1-2c; seconds, 23 1-2 to 25c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—Wheat—May, \$1.06 3-4 to \$1.06 7-8; July, \$1.07 3-8 to \$1.07 1-2; No. 1 hard, \$1.07 1-2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.06 to \$1.10; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03 3-4 to \$1.05 1-2; No. 3 wheat, \$1.01 1-4 to \$1.04. Flour—First patents, \$4.85 to \$5.45; do., seconds, \$4.85 to \$5.35; first clears, \$3.35 to \$3.75; do., seconds, \$3.35 to \$3.95.

Buffalo, Jan. 10.—Wheat—Spring No. 1 Northern, earloads store, \$1.16 1-4; Winter stronger; No. 2 red, 96c; No. 2 white, 93c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 48-3-4; No. 4 do., 47c on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 36c; No. 2 white, 35 1-2; No. 4 white, 34 3-4c. Barley—Malting, 93 to 97c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 85c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Lambs were from 15 to 25c higher, and are easily quotable at from \$5.50 to \$6.15. Calves are much firmer, a few being sold as high as \$9 per cwt. Hogs, \$7.15 f.o.b. and \$7.40 fed and watered. Good cows and bulls were steady, as were all lines of cattle.

Montreal, Jan. 10.—Choice steers sold at 5 3-4 to 6c, good at 5 1-4 to 5 1-2c, and fair at 5c, while choice cows brought 5c, good 4 1-2 to 5c, fair 4 to 4 1-4c, common 3 1-2 to 3 3-4c, and inferior 3 to 3 1-4c per lb; bulls sold from 3 to 4c, as to quality. Sheep sold at 4 1-4 to 4 1-2c, and lambs at 6 1-4 to 6 1-2c per lb.

CONSTRUCTION IN THE WEST.

C.P.R. Staff is Putting Finishing Touches to Programme.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The engineering staff at the C.P.R. headquarters here is busy putting the finishing touches to the construction programme for the current year, which Vice-President Wm. Whyte will present to the president next week.

disquieting rumors.

A RECORD IN YUKON.

Last Season Best in Dredging Gold from River.

A despatch from Ottawa says: F. T. Congden, M.P., says a record was made last season in dredging on the Yukon. It extended over 233 days. It is remarkable that a gold dredge can work to every advantage there up to two weeks of Christmas. There are difficulties in the Yukon not experienced in other countries, but it is being proved that they can be overcome.

SCHOOL BOILER BLEW UP.

Heavy Explosion in St. Catharines Collegiate.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Soon after the pupils of the Collegiate Institute reassembled on Wednesday morning after the Christmas holidays they were startled by a heavy explosion. Investigation revealed the fact that the boiler in connection with the heating apparatus had blown out in several places. It was necessary to dismiss the school till repairs are made.

EARNINGS FOR FAMILY.

Conditions Imposed on Prisoner Sentenced at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: In virtue of an amendment passed at the last session of the Legislature, Recorder Weir on Thursday morning, in sentencing Robert Elford of Coursol street to six months in jail for non-support, directed that whatever money he may earn as a prisoner be remitted to his family. This is the first application of the new law.

NATURAL GAS RUNS SHORT.

The People of Niagara Falls Have Trouble.

A despatch from Niagara Falls says: Hundreds of families were forced to eat cold meals on Thursday because of the almost total failure on the natural gas pressure. Nearly every house in the city is equipped with gas ranges, many having no coal or wood stoves. Many also use it for heating purposes. For the past two years the gas pressure has been low during the very cold snap.

NEW NAVAL COLLEGE.

Opening Has Been Fixed for the Nineteenth of This Month.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Canadian Naval College at Halifax will be opened formally on the nineteenth of this month. The head of the College is Naval Instructor B. S. Hartley, B.A., who is now in Halifax. The first class consists of twenty-one cadets, chosen by competitive examination from all over Canada. The class next year will consist of twenty-three boys, which will bring the attendance of the college up to forty-five. This is the standard attendance set for the present time.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness, the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents

Why let that headache spoil your day's work or pleasure? Take

NA-DRU-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

25c. a Box at your druggist's.

Guaranteed to contain no morphine, opium or other poisonous drugs, by the 30 National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

THE RED BULL'S PATROL

It was without doubt lonely for Mina—Hendrik felt that, as he strode away from the homestead. He had not yet arrived at the phlegmatic condition of mind of older Boers, who invariably said, "The women must bide at home whilst their masters are abroad." But then Mina was but six months married, and there were no sturdy little sons to make her secure with their clamor, and no cradled infant to claim her sole attention.

It was lonely for her, but she must learn, and besides much profit might accrue from the interview with old Johann Grootje, cunning though he was, for was he not buying up trek bullocks for the coming conflict, and Hendrik had been breeding them to that end for a long time past.

It was awkward, too, that the dog had been bitten by a "ringhals" only two days before, and the three "boys" were searching for strayed cattle. It certainly left Mina isolated; but a veldt Boer woman knew how to use a gun, and they were handy. Still—he reined back his horse and called "Mina, Mina," and thought how young she looked as she stood on the little stoep.

"If you are afraid when the sun has set"—she laughed a little tremulously—"give Englischmann some meemies through the panel and then unfasten his doorway. Be quick into the house in case he chases you. He will guard the place very well until I come back. I can shut him up after—he knows me—and the sjambok," and with a wave of his arm he cantered off, turning his head once to note with pride the position of the farm.

It was curiously situated, right under the beetling krantz, and he had followed the British fashion of fencing it in, so that it lay as it were in a stockade. The sheer wall of rock at the back made an impregnable stronghold should any native trouble break out—and it was impossible to tell, these black beasts were not to be trusted. So he ruminated as his horse bore him away, and Mina returned to her duties when he seemed a mere speck on the horizon, topped it, and was gone.

The morning appeared strangely quiet without the deep voices of the "boys" and the occasional bark of the dog; only Englischmann, the great red bull, roared now and again from his pen.

He was resenting enforced banishment from his favorite cows, who were busy most of them with maternal cares, and housed in the big caves which tunneled under the mighty cliff. He was very angry that they should neglect his amorous roars; their soft lows were only emitted for their puny offspring whom he would have willingly crushed.

Towards noon Mina came at intervals on to the stoep, shading her hands to try and catch a glimpse of the missing Kaffirs with the strayed beasts, but there was no sign of them. Doubtless, having found the cattle, they were sauntering. When was a Kaffir anything but lazy?

It was very hot at midday, and she came again for a survey, when,

somewhat allayed by the presence of her burly guard, lurking in the shade; but how should she unfasten the gate for Hendrik?

She was pondering this problem when her fears came back with a rush—a round, black head appeared above the stockade, seemed to poise for a moment, then one, two—four Kaffirs scaled the fence and dropped softly into the yard. This, then, had caused her intuitive terror—only a woman, alone, on an isolated farm can know the agony of fright into which she was plunged, and only a woman could gauge the horrible certainty of their savage intentions. Mina rose swiftly and silently and reached for the light gun which stood in the corner. It was loaded, as was Hendrik's heavier one, which leaned by its side. She was resolved to sell her life and honor dearly; but it was bitter to be alone, and in the dark, and she was very young.

She watched the approach of her assailants warily, unwilling to fire a shot without effect. She knew they must have kept watch upon the house all day, and by this means found she was alone, for they were almost careless in their coming. Their guttural voices were scarcely hushed, so sure were they of their prey's unprotectedness.

A little nearer and nearer they stole—looking a confused black mass in the greater darkness, and Mina raised the piece for a steady aim—one barrel, then the other—then, if the Almachter willed, Hendrik's big gun—both barrels, afterwards for herself, maybe, the big slaughtering knife, when—with a shattering roar, Englischmann charged the enemy.

It was as if a battering ram had suddenly descended from the skies; the great bull's onslaught was colossal. With bellows and grunts of fury he rushed at the demoralized marauders, who, with shrieks of fear, went down under the attack like dead men.

Two scrambled to their feet and made for the stockade, but the bull, who was now furious, caught them ere they had fled halfway. He, with a swiftness well-nigh incredible in so huge a beast, lunged with one horn, and then the other, impaling a quivering, screaming wretch, and grievously wounding his companion.

In a second, with a dexterous toss, he cast aside the struggling impediment upon his weapon of defence, and trotted back to the two he had left upon the ground at the foot of the stoep, tail erect, scenting blood and further battle.

Mina shudders to this day at the

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

Has been Canada's favorite Yeast over a quarter of a century. Enough for 5 cts to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome, nourishing, home-made bread. Do not experiment—there is nothing "just as good."

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.
WINNIPEG, TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.



PANIC FOLLOWS EXPLOSION

Employees of Department at Ottawa Had Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sixteen employees of the analyst's and methylated spirits branches of the Department of Inland Revenue, including two women, made wild dashes for safety on Wednesday, when a barrel, out of which was being pumped wood alcohol, exploded with terrific noise and impact, overturning an electric motor, and causing a dangerous fire to the building occupied by these two Government departments, at 317, 319 and 321 Queen Street. The building was practically destroyed,

with heavy loss. The manufacture of the methylated spirits was in charge of Mr. Walter Armstrong. All were on the floor when the explosion occurred, and at once gave the alarm to those who were in Mr. McGill's branch upstairs, and then made their escape. Mr. Parent got out with some difficulty, dashing right through a room enveloped in flames, but without any injury. The total value of the stock of wood alcohol, grain alcohol, methylated spirits, and other ingredients for its manufacture was about \$15,000.

INCREASE IN CANAL TRAFFIC.

Aggregate of Tonnage During Past Season was 42,593,305.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An increase of 9,987,407 tons in traffic passing through Canadian canals up to Dec. 1, when nearly all of them closed, is shown by returns to the department. The total tonnage was 42,593,305, as against 32,735,898 last year. The increases were:—

Soo Canal	9,155,503
Welland	313,186
St. Lawrence	335,754
Ottawa	43,204
Rideau	43,107
St. Peter	708
Murray	62,903

The Chambly Canal traffic decreased by 82,818 and the Trent by 13,948 tons.

SETTLERS ARE COMING IN.

Trainload of British Immigrants Arrives at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The immigration season of 1911 was formally opened on Monday. A long train filled with immigrants pulled into the Canadian Pacific depot at an early hour. The party arriving on Monday morning was almost wholly British, who appeared to belong to the prosperous middle classes, the amount of baggage and number of children being remarkable. The party numbered about 250.

KILLED BY A COW.

Y. M. C. A. WRECKED.

Accumulation of Gas Caused Severe Explosion.

A despatch from Port Hope says: During the noon hour on Wednesday a heavy explosion occurred at the Y. M. C. A. A large fire had been kindled in the furnace, and it being closed off too rapidly, the gas caused the trouble. The top of the furnace was completely blown off, and every window in the front of the building was smashed. Large portions of plaster were torn out and the building in general was considerably damaged.

EXHAUSTED IN SNOW.

Rescue Party Brings Five Lumbermen Into Kenora.

A despatch from Kenora says: A rescue party sent from Kenora on Wednesday brought in five lumbermen who were overcome by the storm ten miles south of here on Tuesday. They were returning to town from a distant camp, when they became exhausted in the snow. Aid summoned by a passer-by reached them just in time to save their lives.

LOST LIFE FOR HAT.

Young Man Broke Through Ice Trying to Recover It.

A despatch from Bathurst, N.B., says: A young man named Levasseur, from Amqui, Que., was drowned here at five o'clock on Friday afternoon. In crossing the

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Towards noon Mina came at intervals on to the stoep, shading her hands to try and catch a glimpse of the missing Kafirs with the strayed beasts; but there was no sign of them.—Doubtless, having found the cattle, they were sauntering. When was a Kafir anything but lazy?

It was very hot at midday, and she came again for a survey, when, to her surprise, a big Kafir stood below the stoep. He had an evil face, and she saw at a glance he was not "raw," but probably one who had worked at the mines, and, therefore, less to be trusted.

He uttered a request for mealies, in the Taal, and for the moment she was minded to give him a sharp dismissal, but remembering her loneliness she bade him wait, and after giving him some handfuls warned him to be off.

"Any 'dop,' nissus?" he asked with an half insolent look.

"No," she said curtly. "We have not such things."

Then, watching him slouching across the yard, she followed and fastened the big gate, which she had neglected to do after Hendrik rode away. The afternoon wore on in sultry stillness, broken by the "woof" of the baboons from the top of the krantz. They were dangerous brutes at close quarters; but she did not fear them, for Hendrik had given them more than one salutary lesson, and a baboon does not forget.

She sat upon the stoep to drink her coffee when the sun was beginning to set. Still no sign of the men or cattle, and she began to be a little alarmed—not very much, of course—but Hendrik was so long, and she had not been quite alone since their marriage. The darkness came quickly and the farm lay in deep shadow. The moon would come presently, but it rose behind the krantz, and the shade of the steep rock cast an additional gloom, so that it enshrouded far beyond the stockade in blackness.

Mina shuttered and barred the windows, and sat indoors, but with the door open. She was averse to light the lamp somehow. Suddenly she began to be afraid with a genuine terror, although her feelings were quite unexplainable.

Then in a flash came Hendrik's parting words, "Undo Englischmann's fastening, he will guard the place well."

How foolish not to have thought of him, and taking some iron mealies, she stole across to the pen. She dropped them through the panel, and when she heard his loud crunching, crept round to the doorway, slipped the latch, opened the door a trifle, and made her way to the house in haste.

Presently came his ponderous step in the yard, and she knew that he was reconnoitring his new ground. The moon was already riding high behind the rocky fastness, and the black shadow cast gradually receding. Already it had left the high fence facing the stoep.

The great beast paced round the barrier; he was very quiet with the novelty of his freedom. Mina heard him blow some heavy breaths by the side window, then by the steps of the stoep, which was high; afterwards he retreated into the darkness at the side of the house, and all was still again, save for an occasional stamp of his hoofs when the flies stung him.

Even now there was no light in the house, and Mina sat back in the room, keeping her eyes upon the distant veldt, flooded in white radiance. Her unreasoning fear was

grievously wounding his companion.

In a second, with a dexterous toss, he cast aside the struggling impediment upon his weapon of defence, and trotted back to the two he had left upon the ground at the foot of the stoep, tail erect, scenting blood and further battle.

Mina shudders to this day at the thought of the awful retribution meted out by Nemesis in the shape of Englischmann.

There was very little left to call Kafir when Hendrik rode home at a gallop that midnight. The yard was a shambles in the cold moonlight, and the red bull stamped and kneaded into the earth shapeless forms that had once been human, roaring defiance meanwhile.

He would teach those thieves to come and take away his beautiful loves. Had he not seen it before, not once, but many times from his pen, and been unable to avenge the deadly wrong. Now was his chance to gore and kill, and stamp, and he did it.

Hendrik, frantic with alarm, skirted the palisade, and sealing it, made a rush for the stoep, only reaching it just in time, for Englischmann was unable to distinguish between friends and foes then.

Mina, her bravery all gone after the terrible scene she had witnessed, threw herself half-fainting upon her husband, and with sobs and shudders told him the story of the bull's raging sortie and her own salvation.

Then Hendrik, watching the great red victor in his feverish pacing to and fro, ever and anon bellying a fresh challenge, swore a great oath to keep and cherish Englischmann, the brute defender of his homestead, and, more than all, his honor.

This was all many years ago. The Cloetes have a fine farm and stalwart sons growing up, and among their best possessions is a great red bull. He is growing old and less active, but he is the father of many fine trek-bullocks, who favor their sire in color, although perhaps it is as well they have not his temper.

Vrouw Cloete will sometimes tell a stranger how he saved her from a shameful, hideous death, and that his name is "Englischmann."

40 BODIES FOUND.

Hundreds Said to Have Perished in Quake in Russia.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: An earthquake which lasted for five minutes occurred recently at Vyreny, a fortified town in Asiatic Russia, which suffered from a destructive earthquake in 1887. Several buildings were destroyed. Thus far forty bodies have been recovered. Unofficial reports say that hundreds were killed. The earthquake was also felt in Kopal, in the Province of Semirychensk, where great fissures appeared in the ground. Violent seismic movements were felt elsewhere in Turkestan.

A proposal is before the Ontario Government to permit voting by mail.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness, the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

depot at an early hour. The party arriving on Monday morning was almost wholly British, who appeared to belong to the prosperous middle classes, the amount of baggage and number of children being remarkable. The party numbered about 250.

KILLED BY A COW.

Lindsay Octogenarian Succumbs to the Injuries Received.

A despatch from Lindsay says: Lindsay's oldest citizen, Thomas Cuff, died on Saturday, from injuries received from an enraged cow on Wednesday. Mr. Cuff, who was over 85 years old, had resided in this vicinity all his life, coming from Ireland to Canada in 1831 and was one of Lindsay's most respected citizens.

VICTIM OF PARALYSIS.

Chief Constable of Port Perry Was Stricken in Street.

A despatch from Port Perry says: H. McKnight, chief constable of Port Perry and for about forty years a resident of the town, while shovelling snow from the sidewalk at the Town Hall on Monday morning was stricken with paralysis and died at his home an hour later. He leaves a widow, three sons, and two daughters.

JAIL FOR GAMBLERS.

Winnipeg Magistrate Gives Fair Warning to Fraternity.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: In fining fourteen gamblers, Magistrate Daly on Monday said that the next offenders would be given jail terms without the option of a fine.

TEN THOUSAND KILLED.

Lake Occupies Site of Town in Russian Turkestan.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Authenticated accounts of the earthquake in Russian Turkestan are lacking. But the latest reports magnify the disaster. It is said that the town of Prijevalsk, near Lake Issikkul, sank with all its inhabitants, 10,000 of whom were killed. A new lake now occupies the site of the town. Pipek, on the River Chu, is also reported to have been destroyed with a large proportion of its 6,000 inhabitants.

LOST LIFE FOR HAT.

Young Man Broke Through Ice Trying to Recover It.

A despatch from Bathurst, N.B., says: A young man named Levasseur, from Amqui, Que., was drowned here at five o'clock on Friday afternoon. In crossing the bridge over the Nepisiquet River to the Intercolonial station his hat blew into the river, and in attempting to get it he broke through the ice and the strong current carried him underneath. His companion shouted for help, but it arrived too late to save him. Levasseur was 22 years old and unmarried.

FOR MURDER IN FRANCE.

Sixteen-year-old Youth Arrested at Regina, Sask.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says Emile Oscar Bengede, a young sixteen-year-old Frenchman, has been arrested by the R.N.W.M.P. on a charge of murdering Adelaide Wiener Le Grande, a married woman of 54 years of age, and wife of a baker living at St. Lefaire, in France. The murder is alleged to have been committed on July 10, 1910, and some fifty witnesses have already given evidence at inquiries held in Paris and Havre.

FAVOR COMMISSION.

St. John May Adops This Form of Civic Government.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade on Friday night, it was unanimously decided to ask the City Council to seek legislation to permit of a plebescite being taken on a commission form of Government for St. John. The Council is composed of a Mayor and nineteen aldermen and eight of them are known to favor the change.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK.

Fifteen Killed and Forty or Fifty Injured in South Africa.

A despatch from Queenstown, Union of South Africa says: Fifteen persons were killed and forty or fifty injured in the wreck of a passenger train near Carthart, Cape Colony, early on Thursday. The train, which was loaded with holiday makers from East London, left the rails, and, turning over, rolled down an embankment.

NOTHING TO EAT BUT RABBITS

Indian Woman and Five Children Found Starving---Husband Badly Frozen.

Port Arthur, Jan. 5.—Left alone by her husband with five small children and nothing to eat but rabbits, which she had caught as best she could, a squaw was found on December 27 wandering around in a starving condition, while the temperature hovered between twenty and thirty degrees below zero, by Contractor Mercier near his camp at Owl Creek, between Jackfish and Long Lake. Mr. Mercier took her and the family to Jackfish, where another family of Indians took care of them.

On Monday night last the husband of the woman arrived at Mr. Mercier's camp with both feet and hands badly frozen, and nearly exhausted from starvation. He said he had had nothing to eat for seven days. His supply of matches had given out, and his clothing was quite insufficient to protect him from the cold. He was suffering intense pain; too, from a deep cut in the leg from the axe he was carrying. It is not expected the man will recover. The snow is over three feet deep in that section.

The Napaneer Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion if in ordinary type. In black type the charge will be 75 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEER EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEER EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEER EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEER EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEER EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEER EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

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THE SIGN OF GOOD BREAD.

is the eagerness with which people eat it. Try a loaf of ours on your table.

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED

how quickly it will disappear, even though your family are not generally big bread eaters. That's a sign the bread is much better than they are used to getting. It is

TROUBLES OF A CONSUL.

A Sample of the Way These Officials Are Sometimes Badgered.

Consuls the world over are likely to have their hands full with certain types of their fellow country men or women, as in the instance about to be described. It occurred when Capt. A. F. Townshend was acting in his official capacity of British consul in a town in Asia Minor. One day, he relates in "A Military Consul in Turkey," an English lady arrived and was shown into his office. She was invited to sit down, which she did with caution after subjecting the consul to a careful scrutiny.

"You are the consul, I suppose?"

I admitted that such was the case.

"Well," she went on, "my steamer only stays here for six hours, and I want to go to Tarsus to see the place where St. Paul lived, and as I believe the train has gone I want a carriage, and you must guarantee me that I shall be back in time for my steamer, and I want an interpreter who speaks English and Turkish, and—"

"Madam," I interrupted, "I must really—"

"My name is Mrs. X.," she snapped, with a kind of don't-dare-to-madam-me air.

"Very well," I replied as meekly as I could, "but as you have not shown me your passport I did not know. If I could find an interpreter who spoke English and Turkish I would buy him for myself, so I fear you can't have that, but I—"

"And you must arrange about lunch for me in Tarsus," she put in.

"But," I continued desperately, "I shall try to get you a carriage as soon as possible. Of course we can't call a cab, you know, as if we were in Regent street, but I'll send a kavass for one."

"Rather unsatisfactory!" she growled.

"And I'll ask the Turkish Government to send a policeman on the box, so that you will be quite safe. I cannot, however, guarantee what time you may get back. It is sixteen miles to Tarsus."

"Well, I won't go at all," she declared, as if she were inflicting a crushing blow. "But I want to change a Bank of England five pound note, and as I don't know the rate of exchange I shall have to trust you to change it for me."

"Really, Mrs. X.," I said, goaded into retaliation, "you seem to have some very mistaken ideas. Let me tell you that I am neither a cab proprietor, nor a tourist agent, nor yet a money changer, and I must ask you to change your note elsewhere."

She sprang up as if she had sat on a wasp's nest.

"Young man, I shall go, straight back on board my steamer, and as I have most influential friends in the Foreign Office you will hear of me again!"

"That will be a great pleasure," I murmured as the lady sailed out.

For days afterward I trembled at the arrival of every telegram, but the Foreign Office, in its leniency, must have decided to give me one more chance before dismissing without a "character."

Whooping Cough

CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

ESTABLISHED 1877

A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air rendered strongly antiseptic, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

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It's Easy to Stop Pain



TAKE ONE OF THESE LITTLE TABLETS AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

"I use Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for Neuralgia, LaGrippe and all pains. I don't intend to be without them, for I find ready relief in them for everything I use them for."

MRS. L. F. MILLER,
120 W. 6th St., Davenport, Ia.

All Pain

"In my family Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are used for headache, colic and other pains, and always give relief at once."

THOS. R. FOWLER
R. D. No. 3, Dunn, N. C.
Price 25c at your druggist. He should supply you. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

What Other Papers Say.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

England will doubtless continue to afford a refuge to the oppressed of other lands; but it is probable that, for a time at least, a more careful watch will be kept over a disposition to abuse the protection afforded them.

Victoria (B. C.) Colonist.

A contemporary asks: "What becomes of the bad eggs?" and takes about half a column to show that it does not know. Out here with eggs at 75 cents a dozen there are no bad eggs. Some are better than others, that's all.

London Free Press, (Con)

Nine years ago 64 per cent. of the cement used in Canada was imported, but the growth of the industry has been such in the meantime that in 1909 imports of cement amounted to but 3 per cent. of the total consumption, demonstrating beyond doubt the value of our resources in cement materials and the ability of the Canadian cement mills to supply the home demand.

Galt Reporter (Conservative)

The Canadian farmer in his own field is his own sovereign. He owes allegiance to no master; lives under good laws; is not taxed high even for public luxuries, and has the best market in the world to fill when his own is gorged with what he produces. All that we ask of him is that he school himself to get the best that is in his land and to return to the soil that which it needs to continue the outpouring of its fruits.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

The settlement of the Winnipeg street car strike is held to be a vindication of the right of the company to discharge its employees who disobey the rule against drinking while on

Victoria, B. C., Colonist.

It is announced that the Grand Trunk Pacific is going to bring out five thousand Scotsmen to work upon its railway in British Columbia. This is very good news. These men will all, or nearly all, become settlers in the Province when they have finished work on the railway, and better settlers than Scotsmen cannot be found anywhere. From the standpoint of the company this will prove a beneficial step. While Oriental labor would be cheaper in dollars, we do not believe it would prove cheaper in results, and the settlement of a large number of men along the railway line will mean the development of business for it when completed.

Stratford Herald.

Every line of printed matter in a newspaper costs its publisher something. If it is to benefit some individual that individual should pay something for it. One would not go into a grocery store to ask the proprietor to hand out ten pounds of sugar for nothing even though the grocer may be a personal friend and even though the gift may not be a large one. If the beneficiary of advertising does not pay for it, the proprietor must shoulder the cost. People do not seem to understand that a newspaper pays its expenses by renting space, and that it is just as much entitled to collect rent for every day that space is occupied as a landlord is for the house he rents to a tenant.

HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

Wellington's Plea in Favor of the Thames Embankment Site.

Wellington once declared that the most exciting moment of his life was not in any of his great battles, but that in which he had to forbid William IV. to attend a public banquet in the city during a time of great national excitement. Of the millions of people who every year see the English houses of parliament how many imagine that their position was determined by strategic considerations? No one nowadays can think of the palace of Westminster in any other position than that which it occupies. But when the old houses were burned down and the task of rebuilding faced there was a proposition to establish them on or near the site of St. James' palace. Wellington resolutely put down his foot on the proposal.

The site suggested, its advocates pointed out, would be better as regards centrality and convenience than any other. But to the argument of the duke there could then be no answer. "With a vast and growing population, such as yours in London," he said, "you must never make it possible that you can be surrounded. You must build your houses of parliament upon the river, so that the means of ingress and egress are safe and that the populace cannot exact their demands by sitting down around you." Sir William Fraser, in whose memoirs the story is recalled, mentioned it to Napoleon III. just before the death of the latter. "What wisdom!" he said. "What wisdom!" And it set him musing upon the different turn which the history of France might have taken if in other ways as great precautions had been observed in his own case.—St. James' Gazette.

Order of the Golden Fleece.

The Order of the Golden Fleece was instituted by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, in 1429, on account, it is said, of the profit he made in the wool trade. The original number of knights was thirty-one. At the end of the collar was hung a golden

THE SIGN OF GOOD BREAD,
is the eagerness with which people eat it.
Try a loaf of ours on your table.

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED
how quickly it will disappear, even though
your family are not generally big bread
eaters. That's a sign the bread is much
better than they are used to getting. It is
no reflection on you that our bread is better
than that you take. It ought to be. We
bake hundreds of loaves where you bake
one. And the practice has made us per-
fect.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,
Next door Robinson Co.

'Phone 96. Napanee.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations. ;

ANY person who is the sole head of a family,
or any male over 18 years old, may homestead
a quarter section of available Dominion land
in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The
applicant must appear in person at the Do-
minion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the
district. Entry by proxy may be made at any
agency, on certain conditions, by father,
mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of
intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and
cultivation of the land in each of three years.
A homesteader may live within nine miles of
his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres
solely owned and occupied by him or his
father, mother, son, daughter, brother or
sister.

To certain districts a homesteader in good
standing may pre-empt a quarter section along
side his homestead. Price \$100 per acre.
Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six
years from date of homestead entry (including
the time required to earn homestead patent
and cultivate fifty acres extra).

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead
right and cannot obtain a pre-emption
may take a purchased homestead in certain
districts. Price \$500 per acre. Duties.—Must
reside six months in each of three years, cul-
tivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. GORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this
advertisement will not be paid for. 2-6m

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A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresoline stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air rendered strongly antiseptic, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet. 309

ALL DRUGGISTS
Try Cresoline Anti-septic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us, 10c. in stamps.

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outpouring of its fruits.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

The settlement of the Winnipeg
street car strike is held to be a
vindication of the right of the company
to discharge its employees who disobey
the rule against drinking while on
duty. A similar rule is enforced by
many of the great corporations to
whose care the public is compelled to
trust its safety, and it would be a
public misfortune if anything should
happen to weaken the sense of
responsibility possessed by such
corporations. Incidentally it might
be regulations against drinking while
on duty has been one of the very strong
factors in the promotion of temperance.

Kingston Whig,

London is not often made the scene
of a conflict such as has been describ-
ed in the cablegrams, and the wonder
is that in the vicious firing of the
impounded desperadoes the loss of life
was not greater. London is getting its
terrible lessons these days. It affords
an asylum for the outcasts and exiles
of every land, but it cannot afford it
any longer if, as a result, there is no
safety to the life of the individual or
the liberty of the nation. Foreigners
must learn to behave themselves or be
made to travel, and meet the punish-
ment that is their due.

St. John N. B., Telegraph and Sun.

It is always excuse enough with the
mob for breaking and wrecking things,
that they are "company" things.
Even Toronto, the good, took a fiend-
ish delight a few days ago in break-
ing the windows of street cars, with
hardly any other excuse than that
they were company things. The
waste in the kitchen over which every
housekeeper wrings her hands in
despair, has its complement in the
company's office, the warehouse, the
shop, the railway management. As a
people we have not even a speaking
acquaintance with the virtue of thrift.

Causes 95 Per Cent of Diseases.

Advice Concerning Stomach
Troubles and How to Remedy
Them.

Do not neglect indigestion which
leads to all sorts of ills and complica-
tions. An eminent doctor once said
that ninety-five per cent of all the ills
of the human body have their origin
in a disordered stomach.

A physician who made a specialty
of stomach troubles, particularly
dyspepsia, after years of study per-
fected the formula from which Rexall
Dyspepsia Tablets are made.

Our experience with Rexall Dyspep-
sia Tablets leads us to believe them to
be the greatest remedy known for the
relief of acute indigestion and chronic
dyspepsia. Their ingredients are
soothing and healing to the inflamed
membranes of the stomach. They
are rich in pepsin, one of the greatest
digestive aids known to medicine.
The relief they afford is almost im-
mediate. Their use with persistency
and regularity for a short time brings
about a cessation of the pains caused
by stomach disorders.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will insure
healthy appetite, aid digestion and
promote nutrition. As evidence of our
sincere faith in Rexall Dyspepsia
Tablets, we ask you to try them at our
risk. If they do not give you entire
satisfaction, we will return you the
money you paid us for them, without
question or formality. They come in
three sizes, prices 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.
Remember you can obtain them only
at our store—The Rexall Store.—T. B.
Wallace, Druggist.

GAZETTE.

Order of the Golden Fleece.
The Order of the Golden Fleece was
instituted by Philip the Good, Duke
of Burgundy, in 1429, on account, it
is said, of the profit he made in the
wool trade. The original number of
knights was thirty-one. At the end
of the collar was hung a golden
fleece. The order finally became com-
mon to all the princes of the House
of Austria and now belongs to both
Austria and Spain. In fact, its mem-
bership includes royal personages
from many lands, and the order is
practically as wide as royalty itself.

Lucky.

"I'm certainly a lucky man."
"How so?"

"I had on my good clothes yester-
day morning when my wife made her
collection for the rummage sale. She
couldn't give any but old stuff away."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

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THE PEERLESS WAY of co-ope-
success to every poultryman with
poultry—whether you have kept
merely in a haphazard way—or
less Way can help you to greater profit
—fatten and kill and HOW TO MAKE

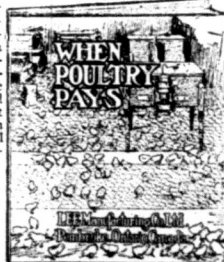


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scarcely worth considering. The book is very
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do, and if you have
any leaning what-
ever towards poult-
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line, you will be in-
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Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Took His Advice.

"He told his wife she ought to take cooking lessons!"
"Did she?"
"Well, yes. She sent for her mother to come and give her a three months' course."

An Instance.

"We don't realize how much a thing's worth till we've lost it."
"That's right. For instance, my life is insured for \$10,000."—Exchange.

No man is such a conqueror as the man who has defeated himself.—Beecher.

Down on His Luck.

"Oh, John," she exclaimed as she observed him getting into his overcoat, "I hope you're not going to be out again to-night!"
"I hope not," he replied absently, "but it's quite likely. The cards have run very badly for me lately."

Yuruk Rugs.

Yuruk rugs are so called from a band of nomads who dwell among the mountains of Anatolia. They have large flocks of fine sheep and weave rugs of firm, even texture. The colors are very good, the field often of dark brown, ornamented with large designs.

REFRIGERATOR CARS.

Evolution of the idea of "an icebox on wheels."

The refrigerator car was never invented, but just "fixed up." It was the idea of a New England railway man who needed some such thing as far back as 1851.

In June of that year the first refrigerator car is said to have made its trip from Ogdensburg, N. Y., to Boston. The car owed its origin principally to the fact that the farmers near Ogdensburg, who made a great deal of butter, were unable to ship it except in cold weather.

A railroad man named Wilder, at that time in charge of the through freight, thought it would be a good idea to rig up "an icebox on wheels," and he told this to the president of the road, who gave orders that the master mechanic should plan several of them.

At this time farmers were receiving only 12 cents a pound for their butter. The ice car was loaded with eight tons of it, sent through and allowed to stand in Boston till the product was sold. It brought 17 cents a pound after paying all expenses and commissions, and the plan was voted a success. In a short time the road had a regular service on, using a number of cars, and the idea spread rapidly.

Wilder did not patent his idea, but allowed it to be used by whoever so desired.—St. Louis Republic.

Big Hats and London Churches.

The London churches are suffering because of the big hat craze. As most of the churches are very old the aisles are narrow, and when people commence to pass slowly out after the service is ended the trouble begins. Really only one hat of the present popular size can fit into the aisle at a time, and when the owners of several try to walk along close behind or beside one another the effect is disastrous to the hats, to the eyes of unfortunate men who have no barricades on their heads to protect them and to the tempers of the women themselves. Recently there have been a number of very unpleasant scenes when exasperated ladies quite forgot where they were and sternly reproved their equally large hatted neighbors for damaging their cherished millinery. At a fashionable wedding the other day it actually required male assistance to disentangle three ladies who literally could not break away from each other without crushing their hats.

Parricides In France.

The French penal system, following more closely the Roman law than does the English, has special provisions for parricides. Formerly the criminal's right hand was amputated, and if he were a man he was broken at the wheel. A woman was burned. To-day the parricide is conducted barefooted to the guillotine. He has a white robe and on his head a black veil. Besides these indignities he is required to hear the sentence read in public by the clerk of the court at which he was condemned. Under the Roman law the patria potestas obtained, and in France it is effective to-day in a modified form; hence parricide is considered so horrible a crime.—London Globe.

Obedient Child.

The curly-haired little sprite of the house came running to her father in the study and, throwing her arms about his neck, whispered confidentially in his ear:

"Oh, papa, it's raining!"

Papa was writing on a subject that occupied his mind to the exclusion of matters aside, so he said, rather sharply, "Well, let it rain."

"Yes, papa; I was going to," was her quick response.

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DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanea, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed class.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.
Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Lawsuit 562 Years Old.

A law case which was begun in London in 1348 and was interrupted because Richard de Maundeville had to leave England for the war in France, was resumed recently in the London Chancery Court. The point at issue was the right to hold a market at Stowmarket, Suffolk, and the suit was originally brought by the abbot of St. Osyth, Essex, in the 22nd year of Edward III., against Richard de Maundeville. According to the abbot, who claimed to be lord of the manor, Richard had wrongfully obtained the grant of the right to hold a market in Stowmarket, and his claim was "to the grave damage of the said abbot." Richard claimed the King's protection, and eventually the case was adjourned sine die because of his departure abroad.

The Language of Flowers.

Some men were telling dog stories after a day's shooting. After some time, when the tales had got very tall, one little man said:

"I have got a dog that makes all yours seem fools. I generally feed him myself after dinner, but the other day a friend dropped in, and the poor beast slipped my mind. After the meal we went into the garden. The dog scratched up a flower and laid it at my feet, with the most yearning look in his eye—it was a forget-me-not."

No more dog stories were told that evening.

Fuller.



WHAT A
C.P.R.
FIREMAN OWES
TO
ZAM-BUK.

George H. Duffus of Robertson St., Fort William, a

ZAM-BUK

George H. Duffus of Robertson St., Fort William, a C. P. R. fireman, says: "The water gauge of my locomotive burst and scalded the whole left side of my face terribly. I had a box of Zam-Buk in my pocket, which I was using for a sore on my lip, and when I had recovered from the first shock of the accident, I produced the balm and had it applied freely to the scalded parts. I was suffering acute agony, but within a wonderfully short time Zam-Buk gave me ease. I was able to continue my journey and upon reaching home, I obtained more Zam-Buk and continued the treatment. Zam-Buk acted wonderfully well, and in a few days had the wound nicely healing. I don't know anything so fine as Zam-Buk as a healer of burns, scalds, cuts, and similar injuries, which workers are so liable to, and, in my opinion, a box of Zam-Buk should be kept handy in every worker's home."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, ulcers, blood-poison, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price.

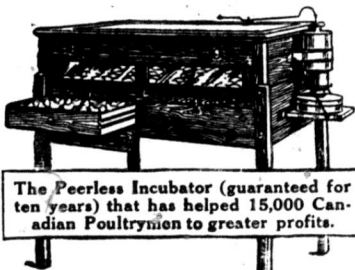
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Send this Coupon and a 1c stamp to Zam-Buk Co. and free trial box of Zam-Buk will be mailed you.

PEERLESS WAY SHOW YOU MAKE A SUCCESS OF POULTRY CANADA

Co-operative raising and marketing of poultry will absolutely guarantee man who will carry it out complete. Whether you have never kept poultry or whether you are now doing well but might do better—The Peerless profits. For The Peerless Way shows how to hatch—feed—care for POULTRY.

It Will Cost You Little to Adopt The Peerless Way

You don't need a great lot of cash to make the right kind of a start in poultry; the knowledge of what to do and what not to do is far more essential. But you do not need to be an expert; for we are ready to supply you with all the necessary knowledge. If you have just a little money, and a pretty fair amount of common sense, added to enough diligence to look after things properly, The Peerless Way can make poultry profitable for you.



The Peerless Incubator (guaranteed for ten years) that has helped 15,000 Canadian Poultrymen to greater profits.

You Can Have Free Advice From Our Poultry Advisory Board

If you are a user of The Peerless Way, you are entitled to consult our poultry experts at any time without charge. The Peerless Way covers everything in poultry-raising that it is possible for any method to cover, but if, at any time, a point comes up that is peculiar to you alone, all you have to do is to write us. Our experts will consider your case individually and write you personally. This service is free to every member of the Peerless Family.

We Will Show You How To Market Your Poultry and Eggs

The Co-Operative Marketing plan that forms so important a part of The Peerless Way, has helped our 15,000 co-workers to make more money than any one of them could have made, working individually. The poultry market is a real market—if you know how to take advantage of it. We are constantly over-run with orders for both eggs and poultry. As a matter of fact, poultry as a business is a long way from being over-done in Canada—there is plenty of room to make good money out of it. Be sure to read for our book.

The Peerless Way Has Over 15,000 Successful Users

Over fifteen thousand poultrymen in Canada have made a success of poultry-raising by The Peerless Way. They have made no heavy investments—they have started with no elaborate equipment—nor have they given up a big tract of land to their poultry yards. They have simply done what you, or any other capable person, can do—adopted our system, followed the plain, practical method

COPIRIGHTED, CANADA, 1910
LEE Manufacturing Co., Limited
124 Pembroke Road 42

PEMBROKE ONTARIO CANADA

about his neck, whispered confidently in his ear:
"Oh, papa, it's raining!"
Papa was writing on a subject that occupied his mind to the exclusion of matters aside, so he said, rather sharply, "Well, let it rain."
"Yes, papa; I was going to," was her quick response.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price \$5 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.
Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

The meal he went into the garden. The dog scratched up a flower and laid it at my feet, with the most yearning look in his eye—it was a forget-me-not."
No more dog stories were told that evening.

Fuller.

A well-known lawyer met an old time friend named Fuller. After a hearty handshake Mr. Fuller remarked:

"You are looking exceedingly well. Aren't you filling out a little?"
"No, indeed," replied the other.
"You probably think so because I'm looking Fuller in the face."

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.										Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.									
Stations					Miles					Stations					Miles				
					No. 40										No. 41				
					A.M.										A.M.				
					P.M.										P.M.				
Lve	Bannockburn	0	...	...	1 40	...	...	...	...	Lve	Deseronto	0	...	...	7 00	...	...	...	...
	Allans	5	...	...	1 50	...	...	...	...	Arr	Napanee	9	...	...	7 30	...	...	...	...
	Queensboro	10	...	...	2 05	...	...	...	...	Lve	Napanee	9	...	...	7 40	...	...	...	...
	Strathcona	14	...	...	2 25	...	...	...	...		Strathcona	15	...	...	8 05	...	...	...	...
Arr	Twed	20	...	...	2 45	...	...	...	...		Newburgh	17	...	...	8 15	...	...	...	...
Lve	Twed	20	...	...	3 05	...	...	...	...		Thomson's Mills	18	...	...	8 30	...	...	...	...
	Stoco	21	...	...	3 15	...	...	...	...		Camden East	19	...	...	8 40	...	...	...	...
	Larkins	23	...	...	3 30	...	...	...	...	Arr	Yarker	23	...	...	8 45	...	...	...	...
	Marbank	37	...	...	3 45	...	...	...	...	Lve	Yarker	23	...	...	9 00	...	...	...	...
	Erinsville	37	...	...	3 55	...	...	...	...		Galbraith	25	...	...	9 15	...	...	...	...
	Tamworth	40	...	...	4 10	...	...	...	...		Moscow	27	...	...	9 30	...	...	...	...
	Wilson	44	...	...	4 30	...	...	...	...		Mudlake Bridge	30	...	...	9 35	...	...	...	...
	Enterprise	48	...	...	4 45	...	...	...	...		Enterprise	34	...	...	9 45	...	...	...	...
	Mudlake Bridge	48	...	...	4 55	...	...	...	...		Wilson	38	...	...	10 00	...	...	...	...
	Moscow	51	...	...	5 10	...	...	...	...		Tamworth	38	...	...	10 10	...	...	...	...
	Galbraith	53	...	...	5 25	...	...	...	...		Erinsville	41	...	...	10 20	...	...	...	...
Arr	Yarker	55	...	...	5 40	...	...	...	...		Marbank	45	...	...	10 25	...	...	...	...
Lve	Yarker	55	...	...	5 55	...	...	...	...		Larkins	51	...	...	10 45	...	...	...	...
	Camden East	59	...	...	6 10	...	...	...	...		Stoco	55	...	...	11 00	...	...	...	...
	Thomson's Mills	60	...	...	6 15	...	...	...	...	Arr	Twed	58	...	...	11 15	...	...	...	...
	Newburgh	61	...	...	6 25	...	...	...	...	Lve	Twed	58	...	...	11 25	...	...	...	...
	Strathcona	62	...	...	6 35	...	...	...	...		Bridgewater	64	...	...	11 50	...	...	...	...
Arr	Napanee	69	...	...	6 50	...	...	...	...		Queensboro	70	...	...	12 05	...	...	...	...
Lve	Napanee	69	...	...	7 05	...	...	...	...		Allans	73	...	...	12 20	...	...	...	...
Arr	Deseronto	79	...	...	7 20	...	...	...	...	Arr	Bannockburn	78	...	...	12 40	...	...	...	...

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.										Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.									
Stations					Miles					Stations					Miles				
					No. 42										No. 43				
					A.M.										A.M.				
					P.M.										P.M.				
Lve	Kingston	0	...	...	4 00	...	...	...	...	Lve	Deseronto	0	...	...	7 00	...	...	...	...
	G. T. R. Junction	9	...	...	4 10	...	...	...	...	Arr	Napanee	9	...	...	7 30	...	...	...	...
	Glenvale	10	...	...	4 20	...	...	...	...	Lve	Napanee	9	...	...	7 50	...	...	...	...
	Murvale	14	...	...	4 30	...	...	...	...		Strathcona	15	...	...	8 05	...	...	...	...
Arr	Harrowsmith	19	...	...	4 55	...	...	...	...		Newburgh	17	...	...	8 15	...	...	...	...
Lve	Sydenham	23	...	...	5 10	...	...	...	...		Thomson's Mills	18	...	...	8 30	...	...	...	...
	Harrowsmith	19	...	...	5 20	...	...	...	...		Camden East	19	...	...	8 45	...	...	...	...
	Frontenac	12	...	...	5 30	...	...	...	...	Arr	Yarker	23	...	...	8 45	...	...	...	...
	Yarker	23	...	...	5 40	...	...	...	...	Lve	Yarker	23	...	...	8 55	...	...	...	...
	Yarker	23	...	...	5 50	...	...	...	...		Frontenac	12	...	...	9 00	...	...	...	...
	Camden East	30	...	...	6 05	...	...	...	...	Arr	Harrowsmith	19	...	...	9 10	...	...	...	...
	Thomson's Mills	31	...	...	6 15	...	...	...	...	Lve	Sydenham	23	...	...	9 20	...	...	...	...
	Newburgh	32	...	...	6 25	...	...	...	...		Murvale	14	...	...	9 30	...	...	...	...
	Strathcona	34	...	...	6 35	...	...	...	...		Glenvale	10	...	...	9 40	...	...	...	...
Arr	Napanee	40	...	...	6 50	...	...	...	...		Kingston	49	...	...	10 00	...	...	...	...
Lve	Napanee, West End	40	...	...	7 05	...	...	...	...						
Arr	Deseronto	48	...	...	7 20	...	...	...	...						

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE									
NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.					PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.				
TRAINS					STEAMERS				
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave
Napanee	Deseronto	Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Deseronto	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee	Napanee
7 15 a.m.	2 35 a.m.	7 10 "	8 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
10 30 "	10 50 "	11 50 a.m.	12 10 p.m.	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.	9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 40 a.m.
11 50 a.m.	12 10 p.m.	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.	12 20 p.m.	1 20 p.m.	12 20 p.m.	12 40 p.m.
4 30 "	4 50 "	6 50 "	7 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.	3 45 p.m.	4 05 p.m.
6 50 "	7 10 "	8 15 "	8 35 "			6 10 "	6 30 "	6 10 "	6 30 "
						7 40 "	8 00 "	7 40 "	8 00 "
						12 40 a.m.	1 05 a.m.		
						00 "	7 20 "		
						7 15 "	7 35 "		
Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted.									
WALTER RATHBUN, President.					H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.				
					MILES MCKEOWN, Despatcher.				

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."
Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)
Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.
My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. I thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.
We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.
DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.
Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT Coleman's Paste A. A. A., etc., etc.
When writing please mention this paper.

DOCTOR ADVISED OPERATION

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Canifton, Ont.—"I had been a great sufferer for five years. One doctor told me it was ulcers of the uterus, and another told me it was a fibroid tumor. No one knows what I suffered. I would always be worse at certain periods, and never was regular, and the bearing-down pains were terrible. I was very ill in bed, and the doctor told me I would have to have an operation, and that I might die during the operation. I wrote to my sister about it and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Through personal experience I have found it the best medicine in the world for female troubles, for it has cured me, and I did not have to have the operation after all. The Compound also helped me while passing through Change of Life."—Mrs. LETITIA BLAIR, Canifton, Ontario.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has proved to be the most successful remedy for curing the worst forms of female ills, including displacements, inflammation, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result has been worth millions to suffering women.

MILITARY FORMS.

The Why and Wherefore of Many Army Customs.

HAND AND SWORD SALUTES.

The Origin of the Former Goes Back to the Time of the Borgias and the Latter to the Knights of the Crusades—Funeral Volleys and Taps.

Why does a soldier when saluting a superior raise his hand to his head covering? The beginning dates back to the time of the Borgias, if not to an earlier date. In those days assassination was in vogue, and in order that an inferior might not have a superior at advantage the inferior was compelled when coming into his superior's presence to raise his right hand, palm to the front, to show that no dagger was concealed there. From this old custom our hand salute has come down.

The salute with the sword was not done that way in the beginning without any reason. When knights of the crusades received their orders it was the custom for them to call upon God to witness their assumption of the orders given. To do this the sword was raised to the front so that the hilt reached the lips, when the cross formed by the hilt and blade could be

coffin. Three times was the dead man called by name, which ended the ceremony, and as the friends and relatives departed each said "Vale," three times. So as a farewell to our dead comrades we fire three volleys over the grave. Then the service called taps is sounded, this closing the ceremony.

Why should the call taps be sounded in preference to any other? Because taps is the call for "lights out," and the lights of life are out in the comrade who has "joined the silent bivouac of the dead." This ending of a service funeral dates back to the early forties, but did not become a fixed custom till late in the civil war.

There was a reason for causing all witnesses before a military court to remove the glove from the right hand before taking the oath. The raising of the hands and eyes toward heaven when taking an oath is of great antiquity. When the Bible was printed the bare hand was laid on the book, which was afterward kissed. But the Bible was not always at hand when needed. So the custom of raising the right hand and uncovering the head has grown into general practice. In olden days the criminal was branded in the palm of the right hand, and for this reason the custom of requiring the removal of the glove came into vogue in order that the hand might be inspected.

The colored silk sash long worn by officers of our army, which for many years has ceased to form part of the uniform, except for general officers, was not adopted simply because it looked pretty. It was originally intended that this sash, which was very strong, woven of silk and could be stretched out to over a yard in width, should be used as a hammock in which wounded officers could be carried off the battlefield.

And likewise the gaudy colored horsehair plume that flowed from the helmet was not placed there because it looked so well. The original hair plume hung down on the shoulders of the wearer, and it was intended that it should be a safeguard against a saber cut aimed at the back of the neck, for the long thick hair would turn the blow and save decapitation or an ugly wound. Today the little hair tuft seen on the headress of mounted soldiers is the result.

There is a reason why the flag at half staff, as an indication of sorrow, must always be hoisted to the top of the staff before being lowered. The flag is saluted when raised and lowered only when it is at the peak of the staff. So when it is necessary to display it at half mast it must be raised to the top before being finally lowered, for at this time the gun fires its salute, and either the band or the trumpeters are sounding appropriate music or call.

Twenty-one guns, the number fired in the international salute, were not selected at random. The number was chosen by our government because it was the number long used by the British for their international salute. Why the British used twenty-one guns was no doubt due to an early custom which had for a warship salute seven guns. A fort was allowed to fire three times as many guns as a warship, because in those days it was difficult to keep powder in good condition at sea. It could be kept in good condition on land, and consequently the shore battery was allowed a larger number, or twenty-one. When the time arrived that better powder was made and it could be carried at sea without deterioration the warship was allowed the same number of guns as the shore battery, and the twenty-one of today are the result. —Major B. W. Atkinson, U. S. A., in Chicago Record-Herald.

FRENCH SMUGGLERS.

Tricks They Employ to Cheat the Customs Officials.

Speaking of the various means employed to defraud the customs authorities in his country a Parisian recently said:

"It must be remembered that spirits and goods of various descriptions are not allowed to enter Paris without paying duty. The tricks of the fraudulent are numberless. One inventive gentleman, apparently of ample proportions, made use of an India rubber pocket. He used it with a dummy stomach in which to carry dutiable goods, and when relieved of it by a suspicious official he turned out to be quite a thin man. A horse collar worn by a horse was found to be full of chartrouse on another occasion. The shafts of the little cart behind the horse contained expensive lace, neatly rolled up. Another case was where a foot warmer was found under the feet of a dear old lady who entered Paris in a carriage. The foot warmer was filled with eau de cologne, out of which in the past the highly respectable old dame had been making a handsome profit.

"One of the cleverest smugglers used the following method to smuggle brandy into town: He organized funerals, passing at long intervals through the various gates of Paris. There was nothing suspicious in the fact, since many Parisians living in the suburbs insist on being buried in one of the beautiful Paris cemeteries. The coffin was smothered under numberless wreaths of flowers. The procession like everything else, stopped at the gate, but was invariably allowed to proceed at once, the douaniers respectfully greeting the dead, and that was all. One day a procession was stopped by a number of carriages. There had been some accident ahead and the traffic was impeded. Meanwhile one of the customs officers walked near to the hearse in order to admire the violets and roses of the wreaths. He sniffed. Really there was a very strong odor of brandy about them. He promptly seized one of his special and sharp tools, sounded the wreaths and found that they were made of metal and wood and full of the best brandy. The chief mourner was arrested, and his "wreaths" confiscated. Funerals are now closely watched and do not escape investigation at the gates of Paris."

Sink the Money.

The measures adopted by the Bank of England to protect its treasure against the depredations of robbers exhibit almost the limit of human ingenuity. Its outer doors are so finely balanced that a clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk, can close them instantly, and they cannot be opened again except by a special mechanism.

The bullion department of this great British banking institution is nightly submerged in several feet of water by the action of machinery. In some of the London banks the bullion departments are connected with the manager's sleeping rooms, and an entrance cannot be effected without setting off an alarm near this person's head.

If, in the Bank of England, a dishonest officer, during the day or night, should take even one from a pile of sovereigns, the whole pile would instantly sink and a pool of water take its place, besides letting every person in the establishment know of the theft.

His Recommendation.

Very graceful was the subterfuge resorted to by a certain general who had been tyrannized over by a certain atrocious cook whose cooking he had suffered from more out of fear than love for so long a period that he became at length a martyr to indigestion. The cook had to leave, but she demanded a written reference. What is more, she stood by while her unhappy master strove between fear of

PROMINENT MEN WELL KN

Gladly Testify for

One reason why "Fruit-a-tives" is win homes of thousands from coast to coast, is because of Canada have spoken so strongly in favor of every province—in every city—in every health and some who owe their lives, to the

NELSON BAXTER, Esq., (Capt. "A") Sq. Oak Lake, Manitoba, says—"I was stricken Heart—was in bed for six weeks—I tried cured me. Today, my whole family use "Fruit-a-tives".

PAUL J. JONES, Esq., retired merchant for 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion: "Fruit-a-tives" a trial and find it the only cannot praise it too highly."

Mrs. LIZZIE BAXTER, 5 Home Place, 1 from Rheumatism for nearly a year. Two helpless cripple. I saw "Fruit-a-tives" adv taking five boxes, I was well."

HENRY SPIERS, Esq., the well known Ont., "I suffered from severe indigestion almost a skeleton. Two experienced doctors asked me to try "Fruit-a-tives" and from erful tablets, I was better and "Fruit-a-tives" N. JOUBERT, Esq., a well known and Ligne, P. Q., says "I heartily recommend "Constipation."

H. MARCHESSAULT (High Constable of says "Fruit-a-tives" cured me of Chronic Pain EDWIN ORAM, Sr., of Sydney Mines, suffered from Indigestion and Dyspepsia—loss was Cancer. After taking three boxes of "Fruit-a-tives" I am now in the best of health. "Fruit-a-tives" has been guided by these letters of Canada's "Fruit-a-tives" and see for yourself that done for thousands of other sufferers.

See a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ott.

KINGDOM OF ROUMANIA.

Country Settled by Descendants of T que ard pas Flo rap in c cus dep ly d a c the spo less Thi way cla ber him and "gu wea nob be due will

Roman Legions. One of the most interesting of the smaller kingdoms of Europe is Roumania. The people, poorly educated to a great extent, are nevertheless contented and satisfied with their lot. William E. Curtis, who has been visiting Roumania, writes very instructively concerning the country. He says:

The Roumanian language is more like the Italian than the Russian and has a Latin origin because the population of the country is descended from the Roman legions that were sent up in the year 104 A. D. by the Emperor Trajan to hold the barbarians at bay. It is a liquid language and flows freely off the tongues of the people, who talk faster than any Frenchman you ever saw and gesticulate like the Italians. If anyone should hold the hands of a Roumanian woman she would become dumb instantly.

The architecture of the business section is solid and regular and would remind you of Frankfurt, or Leipzig, or Dresden, or any city of similar size on the European continent, but the shop windows are more like those of Paris. We were told that the merchants put nearly all their goods in their windows, and that may be true, but they certainly arrange them with a great deal of taste.

There are a number of newspapers, all intensely partisan, including a humorous publication of a great deal of merit. Its cartoons are equal to those of any of the German funny papers.

There are two universities in the country, and the Government pays 39,000,000 francs (\$7,800,000) for the support of the schools. Education is free and compulsory, but there is a lamentable lack of schools in the rural districts, so that the purpose of

one that way in the beginning with-
out any reason. When knights of the
crusades received their orders it was
the custom for them to call upon God
to witness their assumption of the
orders given. To do this the sword
was raised to the front so that the
hilt reached the lips, when the cross
formed by the hilt and blade could be
kissed and an oath registered to carry
out the orders faithfully. The drop-
ping of the sword, point to the front,
indicates submission.

Why in the funeral cortege of a
mounted officer or soldier is the horse,
saddled and equipped, with the boots
of the late rider placed heels to the
front in the stirrups, led to the place
of burial? To show by reversal of the
boots the owner's march has ended.

We must go back to the days of the
Romans for the reason why in the
service three volleys are fired over the
open grave of a comrade. Among the
Romans the burial consisted of the
throwing of earth three times on the

When the time arrived that better
powder was made and it could be car-
ried at sea without deterioration the
warship was allowed the same num-
ber of guns as the shore battery, and
the twenty-one of today are the result.
—Major B. W. Atkinson, U. S. A., in
Chicago Record-Herald.

KEEPING TAP ON THE CROPS

The Way the Agricultural Department
Gets Its Information.

The details of the comprehensive sys-
tem employed by the department of
agriculture in gathering the crop in-
formation from all over the country
are interesting. There are 30,000
township correspondents scattered all
over the Union, whose duty it is to go
carefully over the territory and submit
each month concrete information as to
the condition of all kinds of crops. In
addition to this branch, 3,000 "county
correspondents" send in separate re-
ports from those of the township men.
A state agent makes a further report
direct from his agents, and an organi-
zation in direct communication with
the department, comprising seventeen
traveling "field agents," go about the
country and make separate reports for
groups of states. Special cotton cor-
respondents are also employed to fur-
nish accurate information concerning
the cotton yield. Five different reports
are sent to Washington each month
by five different sets of correspondents.
This safeguards the government crop
reports for accuracy in local crop re-
ports and keeps the great crop account
and cost estimates for the millions of
American farmers. These records are
sent to the agricultural department. Of-
ficials of the bureau of statistics and a
board go over all the five reports from
five distinct groups of correspondents,
and from all the figures a crop report
estimate is distributed to 70,000 post-
offices throughout the country every
month.—National Magazine.

resorted to by a certain general who
had been tyrannized over by a certain
atrocious cook whose cooking he had
suffered from more out of fear than
love for so long a period that he be-
came at length a martyr to indiges-
tion. The cook had to leave, but she
demanded a written reference. What
is more, she stood by while her un-
happy master strove between fear of
her and fear of the crime of man-
slaughter being on his conscience if he
recommended her to another em-
ployer who might be brought to an
early grave with dyspepsia. At length
he found a way out.

"Dear sir," he wrote, "Mary Jane
has cooked for me day in and day
out for several years. She is leaving
merely on account of bad health.
P.S.—My bad health."—M.A.P.

A Chinese Superstition.

The Chinese have a remarkable su-
perstition about the Chu River, which
is the local name on the border for
the Chiating. A considerable trade in
drugs is borne along this river, for
which a special class of boats, com-
posed of very light boards fastened
with wooden nails, is built. The na-
tives say that the magnetic attraction
of the bed of the river is so strong
that were ordinary boats used the
iron nails would be pulled out. Along
the river banks iron is mined in pri-
mitive fashion, and from geological evi-
dence it is believed that the ore is
very rich.

A Preventive Measure.

Six-year-old Harriet announced her
intention of giving up her German
lessons with fraulein.

"She hugs and kisses me all the
time I'm at lessons, and—ugh—I do
hate Dutch!" Harriet explained.

Father, who is something of a diplo-
mat, reasoned with her, "See here, my
little girl, I have read German and
French with fraulein ever since I was
your age, and she has never tried to
hug or kiss me."

"Father," observed the child dryly,
"you had better touch wood."

Ants and the Weather.

Ants are credited with an instinc-
tive knowledge of the general weath-
er for a whole season. When they
are observed at midsummer enlarg-
ing and strengthening their dwellings
it is said to be a sign of an early and
cold winter.

His Own Great Foolishness.

Nordy—Your wife seems to think
you'll get bunked if she lets you out
of her sight. You must have once
done something very foolish to have
a woman looking after you like that.
Butte—I did. I married her.

A Question of Science.

"I remember when I was a stu-
dent," said a clergyman, "a farmer
came to the seminary to visit his
nephew, whom he was educating.
The farmer had no urban polish. His
tea when it was brought was very
hot, and he poured it in his saucer,
to his nephew's great mortification.
Finally, unable to restrain himself,
the nephew was so rude as to say:

"Uncle, why do you pour your tea
in the saucer?"

"The old farmer looked up in sur-
prise. Then he said in a loud, hearty
voice:

"To cool it, to be sure. The more
air surface you give it the quicker it
cools. These here modern semin-
aries don't teach much science, do
they?"

Travels of the Blood.

The mileage of the blood circulation
reveals some astonishing facts. It
has been calculated, for instance, that,
assuming the heart to beat sixty-nine
times a minute at ordinary pressure,
the blood goes at the rate of 206
yards in a minute, or nine miles an
hour, 227 miles a day and 80,000
miles a year.

If a man eighty-four years old could
have but one single blood corpuscle
floating in his blood all his life it
would have traveled in that time near-
ly 7,000,000 miles.

of merit. Its cartoons are equal to
those of any of the German funny
papers.

There are two universities in the
country, and the Government pays
39,000,000 francs (\$7,800,000) for the
support of the schools. Education is
free and compulsory, but there is a
lamentable lack of schools in the
rural districts, so that the purpose of
the educational provision in the con-
stitution is not fully carried out.
Nearly 70 per cent. of the young men
who report for military service can
neither read nor write, and only a
little more than half the school popu-
lation are in actual attendance.

There is a good deal of politics in
the country, although it is a king-
dom, and partisanship usually runs
to radical measures during political
campaigns. King Carol is more than
a figurehead. He takes a very deep
interest in diplomatic and legislative
affairs and just now is understood to
be conducting negotiations for an al-
liance with Turkey, Austria and Ger-
many against the other Balkan states,
England and Greece. Although Rou-
mania has the same religion, neither
the Government nor the people have
much political sympathy with their
neighbors in Bulgaria, Macedonia,
Serbia and Greece, and in case of
war between Greece and Turkey Rou-
mania would undoubtedly be found
on the side of the latter. The influ-
ence of Austria and Germany is much
greater in Roumania than that of any
other nation, which is not unnatural,
as the King is a German and a near
relative of the Kaiser.

The Roumanian army, for its size,
is said to be the best in Europe. The
King is a splendid soldier and has
taken an active personal interest in
its organization and equipment. But
the people grumble at the expense.
The standing army for a nation of
6,000,000 people here is precisely as
large as that of the United States,
with a population of 80,000,000, not
including 200,000 reserves, who are
paid full wages for two months in the
year, when they are in camp.

The army of Roumania costs more
than \$15,000,000 a year, which is al-
most equal to \$2.50 of taxation per
capita upon every man, woman and
child in the country.

Trial by Jury.

Whence comes the system of trial
by jury? In the opinion of Bour-
guignon, a French jurist, "its origin
loses itself in the night of time."
Blackstone speaks of it as "a trial
that hath been used time out of
mind." Reeves thinks it was intro-
duced into England by the Normans,
who themselves obtained it from nor-
thern Europe. It is certain that the
Scandinavians had an established
jury system more than a thousand
years ago. The Normans on their ar-
rival in England found prevailing
there the ordeal of hot irons, which
enforced the carrying of a pound of
heated metal by the accused for a
given distance, and the ordeal of hot
water, in which by way of variation
a stone had to be withdrawn from a
pitcher of boiling water. No attempt
at reform in this direction was made
by William the Conqueror.

The First Balloons.

The first balloon to carry living
freight was in September, 1783, when
Joseph Montgolfier sent up a sheep,
a duck and a cock, all of which
landed safely. This balloon was very
gaudily decorated. The first human
being to ascend in a balloon was a
young French naturalist, M. Fran-
cois Pilatre de Rozier, who used a
captive balloon for his first attempts.
Then, on Nov. 21, 1783, he and the
Marquis d'Arlandes made the first
trip in a free balloon. This was made
in a hot-air balloon, and fire was
kept burning in a brazier suspended
beneath while up in the air.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Trade Asaya-Neurall Mark THE NEW REMEDY FOR Nervous Exhaustion

Since the tissues receive their tone
from the nerve centres, lustrous
eyes, a clear complexion and sym-
metrical figure can only be preserv-
ed by maintaining full nerve vig-
or. When the mirror warns,
"ASAYA-NEURALL" is required.
It feeds the nerves, induces sleep,
quickens the appetite, aids diges-
tion, and restores the sparkling
radiance of full nerve vitality.
\$1.50 per bottle. Local agent.

E. E. JESSOP.

WE REPAIR WEAK MEN



ONE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS. Every case submitted to us receives the personal
attention of our Medical Staff, who consider the symptoms, complications and chronicity,
and then decide as to the disease and curability. Specific remedies are then prescribed
for the case and are compounded by our own chemist in our own Laboratory. Such
appropriate treatment cannot fail to cure, as specific medicines are selected to cure the
symptoms that trouble you. We have no cure-all medicines like most specialists use who
send the same medicines to all patients alike and cure none. We have treated patients
throughout Canada for over twenty years and can refer to any bank as to our responsibility.

We Guarantee Cures or No Pay. We Treat all Diseases of Men and Women.

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Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE

All letters from Canada must be addressed
to our Canadian Correspondence Depart-
ment in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to
see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat
no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and
Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address:

MEN AND KNOWN WOMEN y for "Fruit-a-tives"

"Fruit-a-tives" is winning a welcome in the hearts and
coast, is because so many of the leading citizens
ly in favor of this wonderful fruit medicine. In
in every hamlet—throughout the three million,
the Dominion, there are many who owe their
lives, to the marvellous virtues of "Fruit-a-tives".
apt. "A" Squadron, 12th Manitoba Dragoons) of
as stricken with Sciatica and Neuralgia of the
the-eks-I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and it completely
nily use "Fruit-a-tives."

merchant of Sarnia, Ont., testified "I suffered
indigestion and Catarrh of the Stomach. I gave
it the only remedy that does me good and I

me Place, Toronto.—"I was a terrible sufferer
year. Two doctors treated me but I became a
-tives" advertised and decide to take it. After

ell known Justice of The Peace of Moorefield,
indigestion for almost two years and became
sced doctors pronounced my case hopeless. My
s and from the outset of taking these wond-
fruit-a-tives" completely cured me."
-town and highly esteemed citizen of Grande
commend "Fruit-a-tives" to all who suffer with

instable of Province of Quebec), St. Hyacinthe,
Chronic Pain in the Back."

sey Mines, N. S., writes "For many years, I
pepsia—lost 25 pounds—and thought the disease
boxes of "Fruit-a-tives". I was much better and
has entirely cured me."

f Canada's well known men and women. Try
myself that it will do for you what it has
ters.

I size 25c. At all dealers, or sent postpaid on
imited, Ottawa, Ont.

Punished by Promotion.

The Florentine republic had a unique
method of dealing with its too
ardent democrats. In 1293 the state
passed the famous "Magna Charta of
Florence" to curb the cruelty and
rapacity of the lawless nobles, who
in defiance of the law courts, were ac-
customed to flog and torture their
dependents at will. The act practically
disfranchised these titled harpies by
a clause which excluded them from the
signory, a body in the state corre-
sponding to the British Cabinet, un-
less they renounced their nobility.
This curious provision prepared the
way for a still more extraordinary
clause, which enacted that any member
of the democratic party who made
himself obnoxious to the Government
and was by them declared to be
"guilty of treason" to the common-
wealth" should be given a patent of
nobility and thus at the same moment
be raised in the social scale and re-
duced to a political nobody at the
will of the state.—London Telegraph.

CURED OF CONSTIPATION

Mr. And Town of Uses Dr.
Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Mr. George Andrews of Halifax, N. S.,
writes:

"For many years I have been troubled
with chronic Constipation. This ail-
ment never comes single-handed, and I
have been a victim to the many illnesses
that constipation brings in its train.
Medicine after medicine I have taken in
order to find relief, but one and all left
me in the same hopeless condition. It
seemed that nothing would expel from
me the one ailment that caused so much
trouble, yet at last I read about these
Indian Root Pills.

That was indeed a lucky day for me,
for I was so impressed with the state-
ments made that I determined to
give them a fair trial.

AN EXCELLENT PLAN.

The Canadian Government Annu-
ties system which was approved by
unanimous vote of Parliament in 1908,
and is available to everyone, presents
exceptional advantages to the young
or middle-aged who are able to save
over a considerable period to secure
for their declining years an income
free from all possible danger of loss or
diminution, and at the lowest possible
cost. If the person has a lump sum
saved up which he or she could apply
on account of the purchase, the cost
for the remaining years would be reduced
to a greater or smaller extent,
according to the amount which was
paid in the lump sum. For example,
a man of 35 wishing to purchase an
Annuity of \$300 at 60 and having \$500
in Savings Bank which he could apply
on account of the purchase in a lump
sum could then complete his contract
for an annual payment of \$38.82, while
if the \$500 had not been paid he would
have had to make annual payment of
\$71.04. In the event of his death be-
fore 60, his heirs would of course
receive back the \$500 as well as the
annual payment with 3 per cent com-
pound interest; and if he became an
invalid or disabled so that he could
not earn a livelihood, and the amount
that he had paid in would yield him
an income of \$50 or more, he could
draw his Annuity at his then age
though he were under 55 or 60. This
points out the advantage to a man or
woman who has been saving up for
the years when they are unable longer
to work of immediately transferring
any amount which they can spare to
their account for the purchase of an
Annuity. The amount if left in the
Savings Bank at 3 per cent would
yield an income far short of the
amount which might be required for
their maintenance.

Information may be had at the
Post Office, or of the Superintendent
of Annuities, Ottawa, of the plan you
may adopt to make this provision.

Make This Test

How To Tell if Your Hair is
Diseased.

Even if you have a luxuriant head
of hair you may want to know whether
it is in a healthy condition or not.
98% of the people need a hair tonic.

Pull a hair out of your head; if the
bulb at the end of the root is white
and shrunken, it proves that the hair
is diseased, and requires prompt treat-
ment if its loss would be avoided. If
the bulb is pink and full, the hair is
healthy.

We want every one whose hair re-
quires treatment to try Rexall "93"
Hair Tonic. We promise that it shall
not cost anything if it does not give
satisfactory results. It is designed to
overcome dandruff, relieve scalp
irritation, to stimulate the hair roots,
tighten the hair already in the head,
grow hair and cure baldness.

It is because of what Rexall "93"
Hair Tonic has done and our sincere
faith in its goodness that we want you
to try it at our risk. Two sizes, 50c
and \$1.00. Sold only at our store—
The Rexall Store.—T. B. Wallace,
Druggist.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior
partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., do-
ing business in the City of Toledo, County and
State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the
sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each
and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured
by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and
acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces
of the system. Send for testimonials free.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

For last week.

The people were shocked to hear of
the death of William Ashley, Thurs-
day afternoon. Although he had been
ill for some time yet his death so soon
was not expected. This makes the se-
cond death in the family inside of
eight months, his daughter having
died last April. Sympathy is extended
to the bereaved wife, who alone is
left to mourn.

Master Frederick Watson is home
from Business College to spend the
holidays.

Joseph Watson is home from Alberta
where he has been homesteading for
some time.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barr attended a
wedding at Mount Chesney, Wednes-
day, 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hughes are
visiting at Owen Sound, Meaford and
Collingwood, spending the holidays
with friends.

George Randolph and William Gordon
visited at George Hughes' recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hughes at Mrs.
C. Ashley's; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hughes,
at Mrs. C. Ashley's.

Ablest writers, best reading, big bar-
gain, "High thinking and low living."

Do you know World Wide? The
cleverest writers of Britain and
America contribute to the success of
World Wide—a weekly magazine of
the best, and only the best, articles
and cartoons of each week on the live
subjects of the day, selected with
great ability and fairness from the
leading British and American journals
and reviews.

The English and Canadian editors
of World Wide assure its covering the
British and Canadian point of view.
This cannot be said of any eclectic
published in the United States, or even
in Britain itself. World Wide is the
only publication of its kind in Canada.
As someone has said, "World Wide
is a feast of reason—an intellectual
treat." Regular readers of World
Wide are kept in touch with the
world's thinking. A complete index
at the end of each volume greatly en-



Ask your Druggist for a Free
Peruna Almanac for 1911.

hances its value for reference

If you do not know this splendid
publication, send one dollar for a year's
trial—the rate to new subscribers
(regular rate \$1.50)—and if in a month's
time you notify the publishers that
you do not like your bargain, they
have promised to promptly refund
your full money. That's fair, is it not?
Address your subscriptions to World
Wide, Witness Block, Montreal.

Bargains in Monuments.

I wish to announce to the public,
that I have a few very choice granite
monuments in my yard at the rear of
shop, that I will sell at very close
figures. There is also an assortment
of markers and posts that must be sold
off regardless of cost. A call will con-
vince you.

C. J. PAPINEAU.

**The Sapphire
Reproducing Point
of the
Edison Phonograph**

distinguishes the Edison from all other instruments
This point is not a "point," but a "button" that
travels without friction, producing the perfect, life-
like tones for which the Edison is famous.

There is no scratching, no harshness, no metallic
sound and practically no wear on either the repro-
ducing point or the Records. With this sapphire
button Edison Records retain their sweet musical
tones for years.

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and
hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and
Edison Amusement Records. Get complete catalogues from your
dealer or from us. Edison Phonographs, \$16.50 to
\$25.00. Edison Standard Records, 40c. Edison

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order to find relief, but one and all left
 me in the same hopeless condition. It
 seemed that nothing would expel from
 me the one ailment that caused so much
 trouble, yet at last I read about these
 Indian Root Pills.
 That was indeed a lucky day for me,
 for I was so impressed with the state-
 ments made that I determined to
 give them a fair trial.
 They have regulated my stomach and
 bowels. I am cured of constipation, and
 I claim they have no equal as a medi-
 cine."

For over half a century Dr. Morse's
 Indian Root Pills have been curing con-
 stipation and clogged, inactive kidneys,
 with all the ailments which result from
 them. They cleanse the whole system and
 purify the blood. Sold everywhere
 at 25c. a box. 2

ing business in the City of Toledo, County and
 State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the
 sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each
 and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured
 by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
 FRANK J. CHENEY
 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
 presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
 (SEAL)
 A. W. GLEASON,
 NOTARY PUBLIC.
 Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and
 acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces
 of the system. Send for testimonials free.
 F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
 Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills
 A reliable French regulator; never fails. These
 pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the
 generative portion of the female system. Refuse
 all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at
 \$5 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address.
 The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.
 Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

like tones for which the Edison is famous.
 There is no scratching, no harshness, no metallic
 sound and practically no wear on either the repro-
 ducing point or the Records. With this sapphire
 button Edison Records retain their sweet musical
 tones for years.
 There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and
 hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and
 Edison Amberol Records, (see complete catalogue from your
 dealer or from us. Edison Phonographs, \$18.50 to
 \$25.00. Edison Standard Records, 40c. Edison
 Amberol Records (play twice as long), 65c.
 Edison Grand Opera Records, 85c. to \$2.50.
NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.
 100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N.J.
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EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS SOLD BY
R. B. ALLEN, Market Square



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 express or freight office is practically a branch
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 desire—to return the goods and get their money back. *You
 can have the same privilege, no matter where you live, and we
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Send for our Mid-Winter Sale Catalogue. The prices in
 it are special. It is filled with bargains, such as Toronto
 shoppers wait for and snap up. This catalogue gives you
 the same chance to save money.

Send for the Catalogue Now—It's Free Just address a postal to Dept. No. 305, saying
 "Send me your Mid-Winter Sale Catalogue."

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 TORONTO

Death has been as busy as ever in all departments of the world's work during the year just closed. Science and literature have been the greatest losers, and were it not that every year new names appear to take the places of those erased it would almost seem that the loss were irreparable.

In the field of science Alexander Agassiz, the naturalist, distinguished son of a more distinguished father; Prof. Robert Koch, the eminent bacteriologist; Giovanni Virginio Schiaparelli, the astronomer and discoverer of the Mars "Canal" lines; John Gettiefried Galli, who added to his astronomical fame by the discovery of the faraway planet Neptune; Prof. William James, the eminent Harvard psychologist, who has been gone five months and has not yet made himself manifest to inquisitive speculators, have passed away.

The literary world has lost many eminent workers, among them Mrs. Allan Kelly; Samuel L. Clemens ("Mark Twain"), the well beloved humorist; Bjornstjerne Bjornsen, the Norwegian poet and novelist; William Sydney Porter ("O. Henry") of short story fame; Prof. Goldwin Smith, whose pen was prolific in discussion of public affairs; Julia Ward Howe; William Vaughn Moody, the poet, untimely cut down; and Leo Tolstoi, whose great achievements in literature and whose well intentioned services for the people of Russia are well known.

Art and music have also lost many eminent names. Walter A. Gay and Worthington Whittredge, two of the old time landscape painters who set down realities, not impressions; "Tom" Browne, the caricaturist and cartoonist; Sir William Quiller Orchardson, one of the leading English portrait painters of his time; Sir Francis Seymour Hayden, most eminent of etchers since Whistler; William Holman Hunt, one of the founders of the pre-Raphaelite school; Windon Homer, marine painter; John La Farge of stained glass fame; Ludwig Knaus, the eminent German genre painter; and the sculptors John Quincy Adams Ward and Larkin G. Meade are among the greater representatives who have gone.

Music also has lost many names, among them W. Edward Heimen-dahl, the violinist; Giovanni Lamperti and Pauline Viardot Garcia, teachers of worldwide fame; Edouard Colonne, the French conductor; Mily Alexandrovich Balakirev, a prominent composer of the new Russian school; and Myron D. Whitney, the American oratorio basso.

Royalty is represented by a single illustrious figure, Edward VII.

ETERNAL VALUES OF LIFE

"Inasmuch as Ye Did It Unto One of the Least of These, Ye Did It Unto Me"

"And when they saw the young child they fell down and worshipped him and . . . presented unto him gifts."—Matt. ii. 11.

There never was another reign like this, the reign of the weak and helpless Babe of the manger, the reign of a Child King of many centuries ago. What does it mean? Does it mean this: that love in its seeming weakness is mightier than greed or force, or any other power or motive?

In the ultimate test humanity yields loyalty to love, to the love that gives itself, to those who live for others. These are our leaders, for they command our hearts and our highest aspirations. To them belongs the unfading crown. We honor not those who have gained, but those who have given not the crowned monarchs, but the weak and often despised ones like Florence Nightingale, Father Damien, Jesus the Babe of Bethlehem.

To those who think of the life that lay before that little child of long ago there comes the memory of love's divine epic, the picture of one who perfectly followed the higher law written within, who gave life to men, not in dying, but

ALL THE WAY OF LIVING,

who took all his life as the chance to love men, and so lead them to the eternal values of life.

It sometimes seems as though we had grown half ashamed of the best that is in us, as though while we could be harsh and cruel without apology we blush to be seen doing kindness. The strength of our hearts we count as weakness. How good is it then, for at least a little while, without shame, with freedom and even abandon to give ourselves up to our finer impulses, to let our hearts have their way and to own the royal dominion of self-giving love.

But the reality and sincerity of

the spirit in us will be seen in the measure in which it goes out to those who need it most. Love asks for nothing in return. It does not measure exchanges, it gives, hoping for nothing. Do we bring our gifts as those magi of long ago, our best and costliest to those who can give no equivalent in things, as to the helpless Babe?

The dependence, the helplessness of the little child is his power over us. He stands to us for a mother's sacrifice, her great, glad offering to be consumed by our aid, our protecting care and tender ministrations. Every child is a divine appeal to us, a gospel of deep, unsearchable love that has been through all the race, a call to love by which

THE RACE IS YET TO BE.

By the world into which they come, by the world in which we let them live they come to interpret life; they learn its lessons and so determine the character of our own future. In no way can we do more to bring the glad days of which angelic choirs sang than by giving to every child his birthright of love, his heritage of kindness, protection and good will.

Would we join with those who worshipped that young King of all the ages? Then to the children we must go, to the helpless children, to those for whom there seems no room in the world, no joy awaiting, no cheer and happy childish laughter. There are thousands such.

There can be no sadder mockery than that our hands should be full of gifts while our hearts are empty, while their lives are clouded, or that we should be feasting while there are any little ones suffering the pinch of hunger or shivering in the cold. There is One who waits to say, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto Me."

HENRY F. COPE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JAN. 15.

Lesson III.—Asa's Good Reign in Judah, 2 Chron. 15. 1-15. Golden Text, 2 Chron. 15. 7.

Verse 1. The Spirit of God came upon Azariah—Often spoken of as the method of prophetic equipment, the Spirit clothing the prophet as with a garment. Azariah is not mentioned elsewhere.

2. Went out to meet Asa—Upon his return from the successful contest with Zerah, the Ethiopian.

Jehovah is with you—This had just had illustration and confirmation in the decisive victory of Asa over the invading army of Zerah. It was a general truth which found support in all the history of both Judah and Israel, as did the opposite truth, If ye forsake him, he

tion to the Lord in the future. The covenant was made by the taking of a binding oath (2 Chron. 34. 31), which in this case was emphasized by the blowing of trumpets (14).

15. Jehovah was as good as his word. It was no doubt arduous business casting out the corrupting emblems of a false worship, but all were glad when it was finally accomplished and they had entered upon a new era, which, under the gracious guidance of the Lord, was a time of peace, until the thirty-fifth year of the reign of Asa.

PRICE OF TEA GOING UP.

Ceylon Tea is Higher Than for 15 Years.

The price of tea is going up in England, according to the statement of a manager of one of the largest tea companies in London. Ceylon tea is dearer than it has been for fifteen years. "The rise is mainly in the cheaper grades," he said. "This is due largely to the rubber planting, which has to a certain extent pushed out tea, mak-

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The old saw mills in Cavan, the property of the Cavan Stores Co., were entirely destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$2,500.

An old-age pensioner and small farmer, William Curtis, was found drowned in a well at Shaurough, Carrickmacross.

James Casselly, a carter, was awarded \$3,700 by a County Down jury for injuries received from the Great Northern R. R. Company.

The new hospital in Tullow in point of comfort and equipment compares favorably with any institution of its kind in the three kingdoms.

The anniversary of the murder of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien in Manchester was commemorated by a torchlight procession in Monaghan.

Michael Davitt's eldest son, who is a medical student, delivered an interesting address in Dublin, displaying all his father's power of eloquence.

The external trade of Ireland has increased from \$325,000,000 in 1904 to upwards of \$625,000,000 in 1909, the bulk being in exports to Great Britain.

Negotiations for the purchase by the tenants of their holdings on the estate of Lord Castletown, situated in the parish of Clough and Ballacolla, are now almost completed.

The death has taken place at Rosanahill, Queen's County, of Mrs. Elizabeth Conroy, aged 108 years. She leaves three sons, all of whom are in receipt of old-age pensions.

An Englishman connected with the woollen manufacturing business has acquired Kent's mill, on the South Quay Wicklow, for the purpose of having it fitted up as a woollen factory.

The tenants on the Darcy estate in the parish of Turlough have refused to pay rent, and are seeking by every means to compel the landlord, Mr. Darcy, of New Forest, Co. Galway, to sell the land.

THE SOLDIER'S CONSCIENCE.

Seldom Confesses That He Killed a Man on the Battlefield.

In reference to the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, in which he took part, Lord Tredegar has raised the question of the soldier's conscience. Speaking at the recent anniversary he said:—"I give myself the benefit of the doubt that I have no murder on my conscience." He was not certain, he said, whether he killed a man in that charge or not.

Every one knows that even if he had killed a man in action he would not be guilty of murder. The conscience of the British soldier has apparently the effect of making him extremely reticent on the subject. Hardly ever will an old soldier declare that he has killed a man except in cases where the feeling of

ward Colonel, the French conductor; Mily Alexandrovich Balakirev, a prominent composer of the new Russian school; and Myron D. Whitney, the American oratorio basso.

Royalty is represented by a single illustrious figure. Edward VII., though he ascended the throne of England at a late period of his life, did eminent service for his empire and made himself beloved by his own people and respected by the world.

Two eminent women have died—Florence Nightingale and Mary Baker Eddy.

Three hundred years next April there was published in London a book which sprang at once into the ranks of the "best sellers" and has since that time led all other English books in popularity. It has been the inspiration of a majority of Anglo-Saxon people. Men have fought and died for it. It has been translated into every foreign tongue. Men and women have carried it to remotest climes. The young have learned their lessons from it, and from it the old have drawn their comfort.

Although its language was English, it was a translation—the work of no less than forty-seven scholars, who, at the request of King James, undertook the work and carried it on for more than four years. The results of their labors were revised and rewritten many times, and finally the first uniform English version of the Bible was given to the world. In spite of subsequent revisions and emendations, by scholars, it remains to-day substantially as it was issued from the press of Barker, the king's printer, and after 800 years of almost universal circulation it is still the most discussed book in the world, exercising inspirational power upon human conduct, character, liberty, government, and social life.

INVENTS WHIPPING MACHINE

Freuchman Devises Instrument to Cure Worst Criminals.

An automatic machine has been invented by a Freuchman to perform the work of whipping convicted criminals. The inventor had in mind the punishment of the Apaches who have been such a menace in Paris. His idea is that it would be difficult to find any Freuchman, not himself a criminal, who would be willing to apply the lash to a fellow being.

In operating the whipping automaton, the victim is tied; then an index needle is pushed until it points to figures representing the number of strokes to be given; next a button is touched just as one would do to turn on an electric light, and immediately a stout arm working a thick lash is released.

The strokes are extremely vigorous and no two of them fall in the same place. This humane feature of the contrivance is greatly vaunted by the inventor.

return to the successful conduct with Zerah, the Ethiopian.

Jehovah is with you—This had just had illustration and confirmation in the decisive victory of Asa over the invading army of Zerah. It was a general truth which found support in all the history of both Judah and Israel, as did the opposite truth, If ye forsake him, he will forsake you.

3-6—This section has been variously interpreted as referring to the northern kingdom of Israel, to the entire previous history of the Hebrew people, and to the period of the Judges. The language fits in well with this last view. The lawless, lax times of the Judges is reflected in verse 3. The distress (4), and calling upon Jehovah, and consequent deliverance from their troubles, reminds one at once of that troubled epoch. The want of peace and the continued vexations (5), and the wrangling between different tribes and different cities (6), is characteristic of the Judges (compare chapters 5, 6, 8, 9, and 12 of the book of Judges).

3. Without a teaching priest and without law—The two things amount to the same thing, inasmuch as the giving of instruction in the law was one of the offices of the priesthood (Deut. 33. 10).

5. No peace to him that went out—It was unsafe to travel.

Lands—Districts of the country of Israel.

6. Nation against nation—One tribe against another is meant.

8. Oded the prophet—It is evident here that the words "Azariah, son of," which are found in the Vulgate, have accidentally dropped out in the Hebrew text from which we have our translation.

Abominations—All the detestable forms of idolatrous worship (compare 1 Kings 11. 5 and 2 Kings 23. 24).

Cities which he had taken—As no reference has previously been made to conquests of this kind on the part of Asa, it is supposed that this means the cities captured by his father, Abijah (2 Chron. 13. 19).

Renewed the altar of Jehovah—No record has been handed down of the implied desecration of this altar.

9. Them out of Ephraim and Manasseh—Adjoining tribes, many of whose members lived in Judah after the disruption (2 Chron. 10. 17), and many more of whom came thither because of the belief that the pure worship of their God was in Jerusalem, a belief that was reinforced by the idolatrous practices of the northern kingdom and the marked successes of Judah's kings.

Simeon—Although this small tribe was reckoned as one of the ten, it can only have been partially so, because it was, at the time of the separation, absorbed into Judah (1 Chron. 4. 24).

10. The third month—Corresponding to our June, and the appointed time for the feast of weeks, when the first fruits were offered.

11. The spoil—This was presumably taken from the Ethiopian king, and may have been considered as a kind of first fruits, or pledge of loyalty to Jehovah in the future.

12. The covenant to seek Jehovah—Following the prophecy of Azariah (verse 2). Asa's work, therefore, was both destructive and constructive. After casting out the disreputable reminders of his people's unfaithfulness, he proceeds to renew the neglected altar, and then to make provision for a nobler devo-

the price of tea is going up in England, according to the statement of a manager of one of the largest tea companies in London. Ceylon tea is dearer than it has been for fifteen years. "The rise is mainly in the cheaper grades," he said. "This is due largely to the rubber planting, which has to a certain extent pushed out tea, making a shortage there as well as in Northern India. Added to this, we have been using much more tea this year than last, and at the same time importing less, which has caused a great depletion of stocks."

"Russia and Australia are outbidding England in purchasing tea, and it is anticipated that the shortage this year will amount to between three and six million pounds. So great is the demand that blenders are tempted to mix what is hardly better than rubbish with a little good tea in order to satisfy those who call for cheap tea. The English are not half as wide-awake as the Irish, who know that good tea goes further, weight for weight, and they insist on having it. But they pay for it."

As an indication of the prices ruling in the London Sale Rooms, it may be mentioned that Darjeeling tea about two weeks ago realized an average price of 71 cents a pound in bond.

MONUMENT TO GOOD LIVER.

Belley, in France, to Honor the Memory of Brillat Savarin.

Belley, a little town in the southeast of France, is about to raise a monument to the glory of one of its sons, Brillat-Savarin. The author of "The Physiology of Taste" was the absolute realization of the typical good liver. The Revolution confiscated his property and removed him from his office as civil judge. He fled to Switzerland and then to the United States, where he played a fiddle in a New York theatre to gain a living.

His property was afterward returned to him and he was made a counsellor of the Supreme Court, an office he clung to successfully through changes of empire and kingdom. His "Physiology of Taste" shared the fate of many celebrated books. It was refused by several publishers and eventually was published at the author's expense, but without his name attached to it, as he considered the nature of the work incompatible with his judicial functions.

It was Brillat-Savarin who declared that "the discovery of a new food does more for the happiness of the human race than the discovery of a star."

Some of the axioms from his book are:

"The man who can cook is made, the man who can roast is born."

"To invite anybody to one's house is to undertake the responsibility of his well being during the whole time he is one's guest."

"Animals feed; man eats; the man of sense alone knows how to eat."

"The destiny of nations depends upon how they are fed."

"The table is the only place where one is not bored for the first hour."

"Monsieur the Counsellor," a hostess asked him one day, "which do you prefer, Burgundy or Bordeaux?"

"Madame," replied the judicial authority, "that is a lawsuit in which I have so much pleasure in taking the evidence that I always postpone judgment."

Every one knows that even if he had killed a man in action he would not be guilty of murder. The conscience of the British soldier has apparently the effect of making him extremely reticent on the subject. Hardly ever will an old soldier declare that he has killed a man except in cases where the feeling of avenging inhumanity was added to the sense of duty in battle.

When the Canadian Rifles were in England a few weeks ago they had with them a veteran of the 93rd Regiment whom the young riflemen sought to "draw" on his fighting exploits. The furthest he ever went was to say, "I'm no conscious that ever I killed a Russian, and I was in maist o' the fights, but I wish I had a sovereign for every one I bayoneted in the Mutiny. There we aye thoct o' Cawnpore." Chelsea pensioners and other old soldiers preserved the same attitude when questioned recently in connection with Lord Tredegar's remark. The Crimean veterans would not go beyond saying, "I suppose I must have killed men."

An ex-dragon who went through both the Crimean and the Mutiny campaigns practically repeated the remarks of the 93rd veteran. "I cannot say that I ever killed any one in the Crimea. But the Mutiny was different. There we were going to avenge the murder of women and little children. I was at Secunderabad when we used nothing but the bayonet. We got them against a wall and killed all till we had to get coolies to pull away the dead so that we could get at the living. As we left I passed a man lying dead as I thought on the grass. I heard a noise and looking back saw that he was sitting up and covering me with his gun. I drove my bayonet so hard that I had to put my foot on him to pull it out. I am an old man, and I believe it is wicked, but I still feel a thrill when I think of the way we avenged our countrywomen. Nor do I feel that I have a murder on my conscience."—London Daily Mail.

ABSENT-MINDED BELINDA.

Little Happening Makes Her Liken Herself to Grandfather.

"You know the old, old story," said Belinda, "about grandfather and his spectacles, how one day when he wanted them he couldn't find them, and how they looked and looked and looked for them, on the floor and under the table, and around everywhere, and how they finally found them on grandfather's forehead, where he had pushed them back from his nose?"

"Well, this morning when I came to put on my slippers I got one on and I couldn't find the other, and I looked and looked and looked and looked just everywhere for that other slipper, and where do you think I finally found it? Why it was on my other foot, where I had put it and forgotten it."

"Really, I think I must be as queer as grandfather."

The motor mail service between Inverary and Ardishaig is not proving a success.

It is useful to remember in cooking potatoes that, after the water has been strained off, the pot should be given three or four sharp jerks so as to toss the potatoes. This has the effect of making them white and floury.

HOME.

TESTED RECIPES.

Potato mould looks nice served with cold meat, or as a foundation to cutlets. Mash the potato well. Season it with pepper and salt. To moisten, use butter and milk. Stir in enough minced parsley to make it look nice, and then put into a buttered mould and bake for half an hour. Turn out to serve.

Haricot beans should now appear constantly in the menu, for vegetable are scarce, and the beans are most nourishing. Soak them for twenty-four hours, and then boil with an onion, pepper and salt. Drain the beans and serve with a little parsley sauce, or else shake them in a little butter, and season rather highly with pepper and salt.

Butter Scotch.—Put one pound of brown sugar into a preserving pan and beat a quarter of a pound of butter to a cream. When the sugar is dissolved, add the butter and keep stirring the sugar over the fire till it sets, when dropped into cold water. Just before the butter scotch is done, add a little essence of lemon. Butter a dish, pour the mixture on it, and when cool it will turn out.

Fried Hasty Pudding.—Prepare as corn meal mush; pack solidly in a wet granite brick shaped bread pan; when cold cut in three-quarter inch slices; either dip in flour and fry in hot fat or fry without dipping; brown richly on one side then turn and brown on the other. These slices may be dipped in egg and fine cracker crumbs, and fried in deep, hot fat. Serve with crisp bacon.

Apple Johnny Cake.—Two cups corn meal, two tablespoonfuls sugar, half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful soda, half cup milk, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one and three-quarters cups milk, three tart apples, pared, and sliced; cinnamon and sugar. Mix the first six ingredients in the order given, beat thoroughly, add apples, mix well. Pour into a well buttered shallow cake pan. Pour the last half cup over the top of cake before putting into the oven and bake 30 minutes in hot oven.

Indian Bannocks.—One cup corn meal, one teaspoonful maple sugar or syrup, one teaspoonful salt, two cups scalded milk, two eggs. Add corn meal to scalded milk, add syrup, and salt; cool and add yolks beaten very lightly, then the whites beaten stiff. Bake in shallow pudding dish, well greased, in very hot oven, 25 minutes. Serve in pudding dish.

Try boiled hominy as a change from oatmeal porridge for breakfast, and prepare it as follows. Take a teacupful of hominy, soak it in cold water overnight. Next morning, pour off the water, add a quart of fresh water, pour all into a pan and cook for an hour, stirring constantly. What is left over after breakfast may, when cold, be cut into slices, fried in eggs and bread-crumbs, and served as a sweet or savoury dish.

Scalloped Parsnips.—Boil four medium sized parsnips till tender, drain very dry, and mash with two tablespoonfuls of butter. Salt and pepper to taste, and add two table-

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BRITISH MONEY ABROAD

REMARKABLE FIGURES OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS.

Capital Invested in Colonial and Foreign Securities Aggregates \$15,980,000,000.

Remarkable figures of British investments abroad, compiled by George Paish, joint editor of The Statist, were embodied in a lecture at the Royal Statistical Society in London recently.

BIG COLONIAL INVESTMENTS.

According to available documentary evidence the amount of capital invested by Great Britain in India, the colonies, and foreign countries at present aggregates £3,192,000,000 (\$15,980,000,000), of which £1,554,000,000 is invested in the colonies and India and £1,638,000,000 in foreign countries. Of the £1,554,000,000, £1,100,000,000 is placed in Canada, Australia and South Africa.

Outside the British Empire and the United States, the investments are largely confined to the greater nations of South America.

British investments in Japan, including the war loan of £30,000,000 amount to £54,000,000, with £7,000,000 to municipalities and nearly £9,000,000 for railways.

FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Of the foreign investments £1,638,000,000, 43 per cent. is in the United States. Over 60 per cent. of that sum has been employed in the construction of railways either directly by British companies or indirectly by means of loans to countries. Most of the remaining 40 per cent. has been directly employed in developing hoards of supplies of national wealth.

Of the total colonial and foreign investments, 53 per cent. is in America, 16 per cent. in Asia, 14 per cent. in Africa, 12 per cent. in Australia and 5 per cent. in Europe.

Of the entire sum invested abroad, £455,000,000 has been provided in the last three years.

FATAL RED TAPE.

Lives Sometimes Lost by Too Rigid Regulations.

With the possible exception of Germany, England is popularly supposed to be the home of Red Tape, but France has just supplied an example of the fear of acting contrary to regulations that must be unique.

A farm servant had had a disagreement with his employer, and straightway went out and hanged himself on a tree. A passer-by discovered him almost immediately, but instead of cutting him down and so saving his life, went off to inform the nearest official. This worthy hurried to the spot, where a small crowd stood gaping at the unfortunate man without attempting to do anything.

The official was as bad. He found that there was still a chance of saving the would-be suicide, but as he was hanging in the neighboring parish, he refused to act without the proper authority. So he went off to find his comrade in whose district the now dead body

THE COUSIN OF EUROPE

THE RAMIFICATIONS OF ROYAL RELATIONSHIP.

King George Is Related to Most of the Reigning Families of Europe.

In early days it was always the object of each reigning monarch to marry his sons or his daughters to the children of neighboring rulers. In this way he could, or believed he could, secure peace for his people.

If to-day it were impossible for two countries whose ruling houses were related to quarrel, Europe at large might literally turn the sword into a ploughshare, for if we except Turkey and Italy, there is absolutely no other ruling family upon the Continent of any importance with whom George V. is not allied by ties of blood.

Two of the most powerful thrones in Europe are occupied by first cousins of our King. The mother of Kaiser Wilhelm was King Edward's sister, while the mother of the Tsar Nicholas of Russia is sister of Queen Alexandra.

Denmark, being the original home of Queen Alexandra, is the country with which our Royal house has become most closely linked, and the alliance was further strengthened by the marriage of the King's sister Maud to the Danish Prince who is now King Haakon of Norway.

SPANISH TIES.

The marriage of young Alfonso of Spain with the daughter of Princess Beatrice created a close link between the two countries, and placed a Royal crown upon the head of another cousin of the King.

The Tsarina, as well as her august husband, is a cousin of our King. She was Alix Victoria, youngest daughter of the late Princess Alice, and is therefore a first cousin of the occupant of the British throne. The family likeness between the Tsar and King George is very strong, and the two are excellent friends.

Another country, the throne of which will, in all human probability, be occupied by two first cousins of our King, is Greece. The present King George of Greece, who was elected King by the Greek National Assembly in 1862, is a brother of the Queen-Mother Alexandra, and is therefore uncle of our present King. His eldest son—the Duke of Sparta—his apparent to the throne of Greece, married the Princess Sophia, who is the youngest sister of the German Emperor, and also a cousin of our monarch.

King George V. is also connected, although not so closely, with the reigning families, both of Belgium and Holland. The Belgian Royal family is related to the Saxe-Coburg-Gotha House, of which the late Prince Consort was a member, and the late King Leopold was a second cousin of King-Edward VII.

CASE OF HOLLAND'S QUEEN.

The Queen of Holland is not credited with particularly kindly feelings towards England. During the Boer War her sympathies were rather with the Boers than the British. Nevertheless, she is fairly closely connected with our reigning house, for the Duchess of Al-

best breakfast may, when cold, be cut into slices, fried in eggs and bread-crumbs, and served as a sweet or savoury dish.

Scalloped Parsnips.—Boil four medium sized parsnips till tender, drain very dry, and mash with two tablespoonfuls of butter. Salt and pepper to taste, and add two tablespoonfuls of cream or milk. Put all into a stewpan, stir over the fire till the mixture bubbles. Then have some scallop shells buttered, and covered with breadcrumbs; fill with the parsnip mixture, scatter breadcrumbs over, dot with small pieces of butter, and brown in the oven. This quantity may also be put into a buttered pie-dish and treated in the same way.

Hasty Pudding.—Corn Meal Mush.—Hasty pudding, properly made and cooked at a low temperature for five or six hours, or over night in a fireless cooker is one of the most delicious which can be served; and the six generous portions prepared by this recipe, served with thin or "berry cream," will not exceed in cost 16 cents; and it contains every element to support life, promote growth and repair waste at a minimum cost. If milk is substituted for cream the cost will be still less, with little change in the food value. Put one quart of boiling water in top of the double boiler, add one and one-half teaspoonfuls salt, mix two cups yellow or white corn meal with two cups of cold milk, stir this slowly into the boiling water, boil five minutes, stirring constantly, then place vessel over hot water, let cook three hours, stirring occasionally to prevent lumping. The longer it steams the more delicious the flavor; serve with milk or cream. If white and yellow corn meal is made into "Hasty Pudding" in separate vessels, then packed in alternate layers in a brick-shaped mold, then sliced cold and served with cream, it makes a very attractive dish.

WITH APPLES.

Apple Frappe.—Bake one dozen large, sour apples until soft and press through a sieve; add twice the bulk in newly made sweet cider and freeze. This may be served if you wish in cups covered with yellow custard. We would prefer it without.

Apple Salad.—One pint of tart apples, chopped rather fine, one-half pint orange pulp, one-half pint celery, mixed together with mayonnaise dressing. Place in red apple cups and put a teaspoonful of whipped cream on top of each.

Danish Apple Cake.—One cup flour, one-third cup butter, half cup brown sugar, one egg and a pinch of flour, well worked together. Mold on a board, using as little flour as possible, cut into three parts, and roll each to fill a pie plate. Bake until light brown in a slow oven. Peel and boil a few apples as if for sauce, rub through a sieve, sweeten, season with cinnamon, and spread over the cake layers half an inch thick. Then cover with the following cream: One and one-half cups rich milk, one tablespoonful of butter, half cup of sugar. When about to boil, thicken with one well beaten egg and one tablespoonful of corn-starch stirred smooth with a little milk, and lemon extract to taste. Pour over the cake while warm and set away for 24 hours in a cool place.

HOME HINTS.

Put on the fingers when clean-

over the article immediately. A new frequently until the oil has been completely absorbed.

To remove fruit stains put two ounces of alcohol into a bottle with two tablespoonfuls of gum camphor. Shake well before using. Apply frequently to the stained part. Hartshorn will also remove fruit stains.

Several funnels made of stiff paper and kept on hand in the kitchen will be found a great convenience. They are unequalled for use when emptying cereals, coffee, or other articles into glass jars or into the cans in which they are kept.

INDIAN INTOXICANT.

Tulapai Seldom Fails to Awaken the Homicidal Instinct.

Dillon Wallace, on his Western trip for the *Outing Magazine*, has given some valuable information regarding the Indian of the present day.

"When the Indians are sober, they are, I believe, entirely harmless, but when they become intoxicated upon their native drink, tulapai, they are apparently at the mercy of any momentary whim or fancy that takes possession of them, and if that whim should be to kill a man they are very likely to carry it into effect. During the past several Indians have been killed by other Indians, the homicidal instinct being awakened by tulapai in practically every instance. At Coleman's ranch I saw some children whose mother, a short time before, had been shot and killed by the intoxicated father. These several murders have led the Indian agent to disarm, so far as possible, all Apaches in the White River Agency, save duly appointed policemen. The authorities endeavor to prohibit the manufacture of tulapai and to destroy any found upon the reservation, but, needless to say, large quantities are made in secret and tulapai drinking parties are of almost daily occurrence.

"Tulapai, I was informed, is a liquor made from maize or Indian corn. I had no opportunity to taste or see it, but understand it is vile tasting, and to the white man a most unpleasant concoction, though the Indians appear to be extremely fond of it. In this connection I must relate a little incident that occurred last year. Post-master General Hitchcock visited Coleman to join him in a bear hunt. While in camp, Rain-in-the-Face, an old Indian living nearby, informed Coleman quietly that he had some tulapai and asked him to invite the white man from Washington to come to his lodge and drink it. Coleman accordingly, in anticipation of Mr. Hitchcock's feelings when he drank the stuff, extended the invitation to him. When Mr. Hitchcock tasted the liquor he asked to be excused, but Coleman insisted that not to do so would be considered by the Indian a gross breach of hospitality, and the Post-master General finally took a cupful of it down like a man, but with a wry face, and I believe never reported to the authorities that he had partaken of the forbidden drink with an Indian."

To dress the hair in the new hobble style one must part it in the middle, then drape it back from the face in some soft way, and finally bunch it in the back, in a big mass around which is twisted a coil of hair or a band of ribbon.

ing to do anything. The official was as bad. He found that there was still a chance of saving the would-be suicide, but as he was hanging in the neighboring parish, he refused to act without the proper authority. So he went off to find his comrade in whose district the now dead body was suspended.

This gentleman was not found until half an hour had elapsed, and when he arrived a discussion ensued as to which parish the body was really in. Neither man being certain, they went away to consult a map; when it was found to be in a third parish! After the correct official had been notified and accepted the decision, he went away to consult his superiors, after which the body was at last removed.

Something of a similar nature happened in London nearly two years ago. A man who was casually employed by the Camberwell Borough Council moved across the street because of some unpleasantness with his neighbors. He was a man of good character, who discharged his duties to general satisfaction, but one of the unemployed in the borough reported that there was a laborer working for the Council who did not belong to Camberwell.

Inquiries were made, and it was discovered that this man by moving across the road had come under the jurisdiction of Walworth. He was quite unaware of the fact himself, but as a committee of the Council had passed a regulation that none but Camberwell men were to be employed, the engineer had to discharge him.

As soon as he found out he was in Walworth and so was ineligible for employment, he once more shifted his quarters. But he was too late, another had been given his place, and as he could not find work elsewhere after trying his utmost, he committed suicide.

A woman who had met with a serious accident not long ago was within an ace of losing her life owing to a stupid adherence to regulations. Owing to a street accident she staggered into a chemist's shop, with a bad gash in her arm. The chemist saw it was a bad case and necessitated hospital treatment, so hastily binding up the wound, he held the bandage as tightly as possible to prevent the excessive bleeding.

Having a telephone in his shop, he called up the exchange and asked to be put on to a doctor, but the girl would not do so until he had put the money in the slot. In vain he stated it was an urgent case, that he had no assistant in the place, and that he had no change. In the end he had to carry the half-unconscious woman a few doors away where he got into communication with a doctor. She was ultimately taken to the hospital where she lay unconscious for six hours, and it was feared at first that she would not recover, so much blood had she lost.—*Pearson's Weekly*.

FRUIT TREE BEARING.

Some one has estimated from statistics that fruit trees and bushes will bear for the following periods: Apples, for 25 to 40 years; blackberry, for 6 to 14 years; currant, for 20 years; gooseberry, for 8 to 12 years; pear, for 50 to 75 years; plum, for 20 to 25 years; and raspberry, for 6 to 14 years.

CASE OF HOLLAND'S QUEEN. The Queen of Holland is not credited with particularly kindly feelings towards England. During the Boer War her sympathies were rather with the Boers than the British. Nevertheless, she is fairly closely connected with our reigning house, for the Duchess of Albany is daughter of the late Prince George of Waldeck, and therefore aunt of Queen Wilhelmina.

It is a curious fact, and one difficult to believe, that the present heir to the throne of little Roumania has, as far as descent goes, actually a better title to the British throne than any member of our own Royal family. Young Prince Carol of Roumania, who is now just seventeen, is directly descended from Henrietta, youngest daughter of Charles I. The line runs through Louis XV. of France, Princess Charlotte of Spain, Pedro IV. of Portugal, and so down to King Ferdinand, who married Princess Marie, grand-daughter of Queen Victoria, and cousin of King George V.

Our Royal family is thus linked to those of both Portugal and Roumania. It is also connected, although much more distantly, with the Hapsburgs. Through the Princess Sophia, eldest sister of the Duchess of Kent, and great-grandmother of King George, our Royal family is related with most of the great families of Austro-Hungary, and also with the House of Wurttemberg.—*London Answers*.

CAUTION NEEDED.

It was in the wild and woolly West, and Slimy Sam, the crafty cowboy, suddenly bethought himself of a plan for obtaining a suit of clothes from Ikey Mosenthal's store.

"Say, Ikey, there don't seem to be much color in this yer one," as he tried on a fourth coat and vest.

"Aw, my boy, that's a thiplendid color that it is," said the tradesman anxiously; "git out in the sunlight and thee."

No sooner had the artful one got outside the door than he started doing a ten-mile-an-hour sprint for home and beauty.

"Hi, hi, stop thief!" yelled the Hebrew, and gave chase.

But suddenly, to Sam's dismay, a policeman hove in sight, and, taking in the situation at a glance, drew his "shooter," after the gentle fashion "out West."

"Boss, boss," yelled the clo' man, with the frenzy of despair, "for the love of goodneth, shoot 'im in the pants. He's got my coat and vest on!"

FRIEND AND PROTECTOR.

In spite of his well-known poor marksmanship, a certain Englishman was invited to the country for a day's shooting. The attendant, in great disgust, witnessed miss after miss.

"Dear me," at last exclaimed the sportsman, "but the birds seem exceptionally strong on the wing this year!"

"Not all of 'em, sir," came the remark. "You've shot at the same bird this last dozen times. 'E's follering you about, sir."

"Following me about! Nonsense! Why should a bird do that?"

"I dunno, sir, I'm sure," replied the man, "unless 'e's 'anging round for safety!"

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

stop the meanest, nastiest, most persistent headaches in half an hour or less. We guarantee that they contain no opium, morphine or other poisonous drugs. 25c. a box at your druggists', or by mail from

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

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FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER II.

Dr. Grantley was busy writing in his study, about two evenings later, when his servant came in and announced that Nancy Hamilton wanted to speak to him—indeed, refused to go away until she had done so.

The doctor put down his pen at once.

"Let her come in," he said, wheeling his chair to the fire.

Nancy came in very quietly, almost before he was aware of it.

"So you want to speak to me, my dear? Don't be nervous, I will—"

"Dr. Grantley!"—the girl's voice was hoarse and thick with much weeping—"I am in great trouble. I have come to you. I—I have no one else—"

The doctor turned round, and his brows met as he saw her face; it was deathly white save for the cruel black circles round her wonderful eyes, and the mark of a blow across one cheek.

She unfastened her cloak at the throat and went on:

"I have left my uncle's house; I will never go back—never! You don't know what my life has been all this time, and what I have had to endure there. When you know all, I am sure you will pity me. It was dreadful before, but since yesterday it has been awful. Uncle Henry has gone away to the funeral of Aunt Matilda's brother, and it has been one long torture during his absence. Aunt Matilda has nearly driven me wild, and—"

"She has struck you?" the doctor finished, pointing to the fair young cheek.

"Yes, not an hour ago. I don't mind that, it does not hurt; but, oh! Dr. Grantley! because I refused to marry Thomas Moss, she was so infuriated that she insulted me before him. She said such terrible things, and he only laughed—coldly—coldly!"—Nancy clenched her hands—"and when I stood up to defend my dead mother, she—she pushed me from her, till, taunting me with my dependence on her, I fell against him, and—and"—her voice was almost choked with pride and disgust—"he dared to kiss me—to kiss me! and I hate him—I loathe him! I have told him this again and again, and—"

And Nancy buried her face in her hands, and burst into tears.

Dr. Grantley had listened to her incoherent words in complete silence, his heart beat with indigna-

pare her for your coming to-morrow; she will not be surprised—that is one of Wortley's good traits, she is never taken unawares. God bless me, child, what are you doing?"

For Nancy had gone down on her knees, and was putting her soft, fresh young lips to his hand.

"I can't thank you, I—I can't," she said, brokenly, "but I will do all I can to show my gratitude, indeed—indeed, I will!"

"Of course—nonsense; yes, I know all about that! There—there, my dear; be calm; you are a good child, and I am glad to help you. Now let us ring the bell for Mrs. Deamer, my housekeeper. What! keep your secret? Of course I will; I never do things by halves. Ah! here comes Mrs. Deamer."

And in two minutes Nancy was led away up to one of the old-fashioned bedrooms and tended most pleasantly by the prim housekeeper, who had served Dr. Grantley for over twenty-five years, and who was used to her master's frequent and eccentric fits of generosity and charity.

And down in the study the good doctor was trying to write, but his thoughts would stray to the picture of that distressed young face, with its eyes of wondrous depth and beauty, and its tremulous lips.

"Yes, I'm glad," he declared, after a while. "She has been out of her element; she is too delicate a flower for blows and coarse words. How her poor little heart has been hurt! I should like to give that fellow Moss a good hiding! Well, she shall be looked after, and if she does not rise above all this, then I am a Dutchman, that's all!"

CHAPTER III.

Laburnum Cottage was just outside Ripstone village; it was a tiny, neat abode, with a moderate-sized garden surrounding it, which in the summer was always a sight to behold, for Nurse Wortley was a bit of a gardener, and took tremendous pride in her flowers.

Nancy Hamilton thought she had never seen so sweet a place, even in her dreams, as Laburnum Cottage, when the village fly, containing herself and Mrs. Deamer, drew up at the gate, and she won her way right into the owner's heart by her few exclamations of genuine delight. Dr. Grantley had helped the girl both nobly and well. He had despatched her away from his house very early in the morning,

Nurse Wortley shook her comely head.

"No, no, Miss Hamilton. Dr. Grantley tells me that you will study with the schoolmistress down in the village; so, between that and what I can teach you, you will have enough to do."

Nancy's heart throbbed with gratitude as she thought of all her one friend's kindness, and once again she determined to work as hard as she could, so that she might show him his charity was not wasted.

A week slipped by, and Nancy grew almost accustomed to her new home. She had commenced her daily studies at the school, and was in the first rudiments of her medical education.

Already the fresh country air, the peace and her eager desire to progress, had wrought a change; her eyes were freed from the dark marks of sorrow and anxiety, and on her cheeks a tiny shade of color was growing.

The simple village people welcomed Nurse Wortley's "young lady" warmly, and fell in love with her sweet eyes and kind words.

It was curious how soon Nancy had fallen into her proper place. She was not altered from her general bearing, but one and all addressed her as "Miss," and looked upon her as their superior.

At first the girl lived in some fear of discovery; but as the days passed January melted into February, and blustering March superseded the last, and still she was left undisturbed, her fears vanished, and she gave herself up to the enjoyment of her simple, happy life, and to the further development of her studies.

(To be continued.)

IT IS NEWS WORTH GIVING TO THE WORLD

HOW RAVAGES OF KIDNEY DISEASE ARE CHECKED IN QUEBEC.

Mrs. Julien Painchaud, for seven years a sufferer, finds quick relief and complete cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Whitworth, Temiscouata Co., Que., Dec. 19 (Special).—With the coming of winter the ravages of Kidney Disease are again felt in this province, and the fact that a sure cure is vouchsafed in this village is news worth giving to the world. Mrs. Julien Painchaud is the person cured and she states without hesitation that she found her cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For seven years my heart and kidneys bothered me," Mrs. Painchaud states, "I was always tired and nervous. I could not sleep. My limbs were heavy and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. My eyes had dark circles under them and were puffed and swollen. I was so ill I could hardly drag myself around to do my housework."

"A neighbor advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I found relief in the first box. Six boxes made me perfectly well."

If you have any two of Mrs. Painchaud's symptoms your kidneys are diseased. Cure them and guard against serious, if not fatal

reached us at two o'clock, and made the ship tumble like a seesaw. Sometimes she was almost straight on end; at other times she heaved over almost on her beam-ends. We were anchored and steaming up to our anchors as before, and as before we managed to escape destruction. Well, you can fancy what it was like when I tell you that the captain was lashed with three ropes alongside the engine-room companion, while I was lashed down below to work the engines. The men were dashed from one side of the engine-room to the other.

LONDON'S MILLIONS.

Will Be Counted—Preparation for the Great Census Work.

To count London's millions for the purpose of sorting them up into groups of males and females, fathers, mothers, children, deaf, dumb, blind, mad or otherwise, Sunday, April 2, 1911, the large staff at the Census Office is working overtime.

Behind the Tate Gallery, in a temporary building of wood and iron, the officials sat at large tables gloating over Ordinance Survey maps, fixing the boundaries of registration districts, and sending out millions of blue paper forms, by which the great numbering of the people will be made.

These schedules go to the registrars, who are enumerators in the various districts, and London, the wealthiest and most populous of all, will have quite an army of officials pressed into the Civil Service for the Census week.

This is the first census of the twentieth century. The first English census was taken exactly one hundred years ago. The growth of the population in a hundred years will be an interesting feature shown in the return.

When Thomas Potter, a son of the Archbishop of Canterbury, first proposed in Parliament that a "numbering of the people, of the marriages, births and deaths, and of the people receiving alms," should be taken the country became alarmed. One opponent of the bill (a Mr. Thornton, the member for York) said:

"I did not believe that there was any set of men, or, indeed, a y individual of the human species, so presumptuous or so abandoned as to make the proposal we have just heard—I hold this project to be totally subversive of the last remains of English liberty—"

"Moreover, a registry of our people will acquaint our enemies abroad with our weakness."

Opposed generally, the bill was thrown out, and the proposal was not renewed until half a century later.

A BACHELOR TAX.

Russian Duma Proposes Levying a Rate on Single Persons.

In proposing to impose a tax on all people of marriageable age who remain single, the Financial Commission of the Russian Duma are only following in England's footsteps. A bachelor tax, as it is now known, was first imposed in Great Britain in 1695, and it continued in operation till 1706. William III. wanted money to carry on the war with France, and this was an easy way of raising it. Every bachelor of 25, and every childless widower of five years' standing, had to pay

and disgust—"he dared to kiss me—to kiss me! and I hate him—I loathe him! I have told him this again and again, and—"

And Nancy buried her face in her hands, and burst into tears.

Dr. Grantley had listened to her incoherent words in complete silence; his heart beat with indignation as he saw the shattered condition of her nerves, and realized how great must have been the trials that had crushed her young spirit so utterly. He went across, and, putting his hand on her head, soothed her gently, poured out some wine and water to give her strength, then very quietly he drew the whole story from her. It was of Thomas Moss she spoke most bitterly, and her limbs trembled with indignation as she related how he had persecuted and insulted her.

"And if I go back there, Aunt Matilda will make me marry him—I know it!" she said, hurriedly, lifting her pretty, distressed face to his. "Oh, Dr. Grantley, I shall die if she does this! Won't you help me, please? You have always been so kind, that is why I come to you now."

"What do you want me to do?" he asked, gently.

Nancy rose in her eagerness.

"Don't you remember you said once I should make a good sick nurse? You spoke of a Mrs. Wortley who would teach me. Will you help me to go to her? I will work, you shall see how I will work; and I will never forget your kindness if I live to be a hundred years!"

"But your uncle, Nancy, what of him?"

The girl sighed.

"Poor uncle, I am sorry to leave him, but he can't help me, he is not strong enough; and I think he will be glad when I am gone, for then, perhaps, Aunt Matilda will give him some peace."

"I don't know what to say, child."

Dr. Grantley said this after a long pause.

"It is a serious step, you are so young."

"I am not too young to be insulted, or to work like a drudge," Nancy said, quietly. "I have come to you, Dr. Grantley, because I know no one else, but if you can't help me, I shall go away somewhere and be lost; for I am determined that I will never go back to Aunt Matilda."

There was no doubt as to her determination and earnestness.

Dr. Grantley paced to and fro for a while, and then stopped.

"Will you let your uncle know?" he asked.

"I shall write to him when I am settled, wherever it may be; but I shall not give him the address, only let him know I am alive, well and, I hope, happy."

Nancy spoke firmly, there was not a tear, no weakness now; her mind was resolute, and she stood face to face with the world and all its mysteries with a brave and eager air.

"Well, well," said Dr. Grantley, "I suppose I must do as you ask, but I confess I am a little nervous, and I only trust you will not upbraid me in the future, if things should turn out badly. I will write to Nurse Wortley to-night, and pre-

age, when the village ny, containing herself and Mrs. Deamer, drew up at the gate, and she won her way right into the owner's heart by her few exclamations of genuine delight. Dr. Grantley had helped the girl both nobly and well. He had despatched her away from his house very early in the morning, under Mrs. Deamer's care, first putting a sum of money in Nancy's hand, and bidding her get such clothes as she would need, and keep the rest, and then before she could utter a word of thanks he was gone.

So while Mrs. Chaplin sat behind the counter, wondering uneasily what had happened to her husband's niece, and Thomas Moss was wandering about half out of his mind with rage and fear, Nancy and Mrs. Deamer were not far away, making the necessary purchases, and then going comfortably to the station, to travel down to Ripstone by a midday train.

She was welcomed heartily by Nurse Wortley, and when she stood alone in the neat, fragrant, though simple room that would henceforth be her home, she went down on her knees and thanked God from the bottom of her heart.

Mrs. Deamer returned to London almost immediately, and Nancy gave her a letter she had written to her uncle, which the housekeeper was to post in town, so that there should be no possibility of their finding a clue.

She wrote only a few simple words.

"Dear Uncle Henry: When you receive this I shall have left your house for ever. You must forgive me, dear, if I seem ungrateful; indeed I am not. I can never forget how good you have been to me, and that you took me when no one else would own me, but, dear Uncle Henry, I am not happy in your house, and I know if I stay there until I die it will never be better. I am quite safe, and about to earn my living. I cannot tell you more, only believe that I shall never forget that I am the daughter of a soldier and a gentleman, and that I shall pray to grow more like my sweet, dead mother, whose memory shall never be disgraced by her child's doings. God guard you, dear uncle, and grant that you may have health and happiness.

"Your loving niece, Nancy."

She stood at the gate and watched the fly, with kind-hearted Mrs. Deamer, roll out of sight, and then she turned back to the house.

"You must come and have some tea, miss," Nurse Wortley said, as the girl entered the house again; "and I hope you will be comfortable with me."

She took the doctor's protegee to be what she really was, a lady, and in the simple brown dress which she had bought scarce an hour ago, with a white collar at her throat and cuffs at her wrists, Nancy looked the embodiment of a refined gentlewoman, thoroughly justifying the respectful courtesy Nurse Wortley bestowed on her.

Nancy at once offered to get tea ready, but a neat little handmaiden was summoned from the kitchen, and for the first time since her childish days our heroine found herself waited on, instead of waiting.

"But you must let me do some work; I am used to it," she said, as she sat down to the fragrant tea, and she held out her small, roughened hands.

self around to my housework.

"A neighbor advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I found relief in the first box. Six boxes made me perfectly well."

If you have any two of Mrs. Painchaud's symptoms your Kidneys are diseased. Cure them and guard against serious, if not fatal results by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

* — *

A VOLCANIC WAVE.

Terrible Effects of the Explosion of Krakatoa.

What is often called a tidal wave may have no connection whatever with the ordinary tides. It should sometimes be credited to a volcanic upheaval of the bottom of the ocean. This fact was most plainly shown in the explosion of Krakatoa, which occurred on August 27, 1883. The volcano was an island in the Strait of Sunda, between Sumatra and Java. The force of the outbreak was so great as to effect the level of the water in the river Thames. What were the effects produced in the strait is told by Mr. W. B. Worsfold in "A Visit to Java." He had the story from one who was then an engineer on a boat of the Netherlands India Steamship Company.

We were anchored off Telokbetong, in Sumatra, when the chief officer and myself observed a dark line out at sea which bore the appearance of a tidal wave. While we were remarking this, the captain rushed on to the bridge, and telegraphed to the engine-room to steam slow ahead up to the anchors.

I was engaged in carrying out these orders when the wave came up to the ship. First she dropped, then heaved up and down for some five minutes. There were three waves. When I came on deck again, the long pier, which had been crowded with Europeans who had come out of the town,—this pier, the houses and offices had disappeared; in fact the whole town was gone.

A government steamboat lying at anchor—with steam up—in the bay was landed high on the tops of the palm-trees, in company with some native boats. That was the first intimation we had that Krakatoa was in eruption, and from that time, eight o'clock, all through the day, the rumbling thunders never ceased, while the darkness increased to a thick, impenetrable covering of smoky vapor.

Shortly after this we got under way, and proceeded until the darkness made it impossible to go on further. It was while we were thus enveloped in darkness that the stones and cinders discharged by the mountain began to fall upon the ship. In a short time the canvas awning and the deck were covered with ashes and stones to the depth of two feet, and all our available men were employed in removing the falling mass, which otherwise would have sunk the ship. We had a large number of natives on board, and a hundred and sixty European soldiers. The latter worked with the energy of despair at their task of clearing the deck.

While we were engaged in this struggle, a new and terrible danger came upon us. This was the approach of the tidal wave caused by the final eruption, which occurred about half past twelve to one o'clock in the afternoon. The wave

steps. A bachelor tax, as it is not known, was first imposed in Great Britain in 1695, and it continued in operation till 1708. William III. wanted money to carry on the war with France, and this was an easy way of raising it. Every bachelor of 25, and every childless widower of five years' standing, had to pay a shilling a year for five years and as his position in the social scale grew so also did his contributions. Moreover, a tax was levied in the case of all births, marriages and burials, graduated according to rank. Towards the end of the eighteenth century unmarried men over 21 who had servants had to pay extra taxation, and later on to contribute a greater proportion to the income tax. Mr. Lloyd-George has worked the principle from the other end by granting remissions on the income tax to fathers of children under sixteen years of age.

* — *

1910 A BANNER YEAR.

Some business men say that the year 1910 will go down into history as one of greatest prosperity for Canada. Other people give it as their opinion that 1910 is only a stepping-stone to greater things for Canadian Commercial conditions.

However that may be, the results in the way of increased business enjoyed by some of our largest Financial Concerns have been most gratifying to their shareholders. The Traders Bank, for instance, since January 1st, 1910, increased their deposits over four and one-half million, and their total assets six and one-half million. This increase is considerably greater than the percentage of increase shown by the Banks as a whole, so that it cannot be attributed entirely to general prosperity of the country. That the Traders Bank should be specially favored is no doubt partly due to the fact of its energetic progressive management which has taken every legitimate opportunity of increasing and extending its influence. The Traders Bank, too, has been doing a great deal of carefully planned, conservative advertising, bringing themselves before the attention of the general public to a very considerable extent. There is no doubt that Newspaper advertising is of as much value to a large Banking Institution as to any other business and the Traders Bank's progress has one argument in its favor that is a very striking one.

* — *

THEY COUNT.

That there is some slightly antipathetic feeling between Irish and French residents in Montreal is well known, but it is seldom that it takes such an acute form as was evidenced by the remark of an Irish laborer who was at work on a building in that city. Working with him was a newly-landed immigrant from the old sod. This man said to the old-timer—"Pat, how many payple d'ye reckon there is in Montreal?" Pat pondered awhile and then he said, "About 30,000, I suppose." "Thirty thousand, is it?" said the other, "sure there's more than 30,000." "Oh, well," replied Pat, "perhaps there is a few more if ye count the Frinch."

* — *

Drop your indifference and be enthusiastic if you would make a hit with people.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

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CAUSE AND CURE OF RHEUMATISM

Due to Impurities in the Blood—
Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The most noticeable and immediate result of rheumatism is a marked thinning of the blood, and in no disease does it develop more rapidly. Not only does the blood become weak but it is soon filled with impurities, which the different organs of the body have been unable to throw off. One of the most harmful of these impurities is uric acid, which is formed from the waste products of the body. In health it is readily passed off by the kidneys with the help of oxygen from the red corpuscles of the blood. Without oxygen the kidneys are unable to rid the system of this acid and it is retained in the blood and distributed to all parts of the body. The weak back, pains across the kidneys and thin scanty, highly colored secretions, which follow, show that the acid is already in the blood and often leads the sufferer to think he has kidney trouble. If the disease is not driven out of the blood, rheumatism can never be cured, and the sufferer will always be subject to attacks, whenever exposed to damp or cold. With each returning attack the pain becomes more severe and complications often arise making necessary the use of habit forming drugs to relieve pain.

It is readily seen that the only way to cure rheumatism is through the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills afford such a treatment as they contain all the elements necessary to build up and purify the blood. They increase its oxygen carrying capacity enabling the kidneys to pass the uric acid from the body and the other organs to do their work. Thus rheumatism is reached at its root and permanently cured. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely free from all habit-forming drugs, and are not an experiment as the following case will show:—Mr. W. Studley Lewis, Pilot Mound, Man., says:—"I am a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and always keep some by me in case of need. A few years ago while teaching school I suffered so much with rheumatism in my arms and shoulders that I had the greatest difficulty in writing on the blackboard, and after trying a number of remedies without benefit, I was almost in despair, and felt inclined to abandon teaching. But one day I happened to pick up one of Dr. Williams' almanacs, and read of the cure of a number of severe cases of rheumatism through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This decided me to give the Pills a trial, and I had only taken them a few weeks when I felt much better. In the course of a few weeks more the pains and stiffness had all left me, and I had no more difficulty in doing my work. I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they and they alone cured me of my rheumatism."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A WORTHY ORGANIZATION.

An Association Which is Doing a Good Work for Canada.

The Canadian Forestry Association is the national organization for the awakening and informing of public opinion in the effort to prevent the destruction of our forests and to bring about their highest development and utilization through the co-operation of national, provincial and municipal organizations and private enterprises.

The Association endeavors to promote the greatest productiveness of every part of the Dominion by having every acre of land within it devoted to that for which it is best adapted. It does not advocate the retention of forest on one acre the soil of which is better fitted for some other crop. But realizing that a large part of Canada is suited only for growing timber (and this the finest northern timber in the world) the Association urges that such regions be so handled as to produce a succession of timber crops for all time to come.

These non-agricultural districts, if properly developed by forestry methods, will not only supply timber for the future, but will form game reserves filled with valuable animals, birds and fish, and will be national recreation grounds to protect the health and promote the comfort and happiness of the people.

The Association carries on its work by means of conventions, public meetings, illustrated lectures and by literature. Its organ is the Canadian Forestry Journal. Conventions are held in the various provinces to discuss matters of pressing importance which should be brought to the attention of governments and people.

Free illustrated lectures are by request delivered by the Secretary under the auspices of Boards of Trade, Canadian Clubs, Boards of Education, Farmers' Institutes, Women's Clubs, Colleges, Schools, etc. Applications for available dates should be made to the Secretary.

That the work of the Association is vital to the well-being of the nation is shown by the fact that leaders in public life in all parts of Canada have allied themselves with it and give it their practical support.

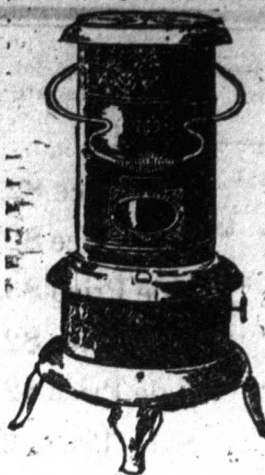
The Association requires members and means to carry on its work and seeks as members all who are in sympathy with its aims and who believe that our natural resources should be conserved for the future while being rationally utilized in the present. The membership fee is one dollar per year (life membership, \$10) which entitles the member to all the privileges of the Association, including the Canadian Forestry Journal, Annual Report and all other publications of the Association. Applications for membership may be sent to Miss M. Robinson, Treasurer, Canadian Building, Ottawa, or to James Lawler, Secretary, Canadian Building, Ottawa, Canada.

SYMPATHY.

Lady of the House (hoarsely) — "Murder! Thieves! Help!" Burglar—"Mum, you's got an awful cold; why don't you do sumfin' fer it?"

"Mary, what must we do first before we can expect forgiveness for our sins?" "We must sin first,"

Fresh Air in Winter



In winter, it is hard to get fresh air in certain rooms. Some rooms in a house are usually colder than others, and if you open the windows it is hard again to heat the room properly.

If you keep the windows closed you don't get fresh air; if you keep them open you cannot quickly reheat the room. The

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS
OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

solves the difficulty. You can leave the windows in a room open all day in winter, and when you close them apply a match to a Perfection Oil Heater and heat the room, to any temperature you desire in a few minutes.

The Perfection Oil Heater is finished in Japan or nickel. It burns for nine hours. It has a cool handle and a damper top. It has an automatic locking flame spreader, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so that the wick can be quickly cleaned. An indicator always shows amount of oil in the font.

The filler-cap does not need to be screwed down. It is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain.

The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction, and consequently, it can always be easily unscrewed in an instant for reworking. The Perfection Oil Heater is strong, durable, well made, built for service, yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited.



For DISTEMPER

Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever, and Catarrhal Fever.

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper, Coughs and Croup, and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine kidney remedy. 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$6 and \$11 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show it to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, 608 N. W. 10th, U.S.A.

MAPLEINE

SERVES ONE GOOD PURPOSE.

Caller—Do you allow your husband to smoke in the house?

Mrs. Hewligus—O, yes; when he's smoking that old pipe of his it makes me forget my neuralgia.

The Beauty of a Clear Skin. — The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be most gratifying.

"Did you ever stop to think, my dear," said Mr. Miggles, gazing at his plate of lobster salad, "that the things we love most in this life are the very things that never agree with us?" "Will you be so kind," said Mrs. Miggles, straightening up, "as to tell me whether you are speaking of the salad or of me, sir?"

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR TWO NEW LINES
Greatest premium proposition in Canada
Apply for particulars to Bellery, 228 Albert St. Ottawa.

AGENTS — \$500 A DAY EASY. NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED. Sells on sight. Absolute necessity to farmers. Does work of 30 men. Pays for itself in one hour. Write to-day. Handy Jacks Co., San Jose, Cal.

WANTED.

WANTED—MILITARY LAND GRANTS.
Ontario or Dominion. Kindly state location and price. Box 55, Brantford.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—few weeks complete course—tools free. Graduates earn \$10 to \$15 per week. Write for catalogue. Mole, Barber College, 621 Queen East, Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

THE TORONTO HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES offers two years' training, complete course in massage, post-graduate course in beauty and allied hospitals, New York. Applications will be received by Miss Greene, Lady Superintendent, 120 Huron Avenue.

DYEING! CLEANING!

For the very best, send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

TO PARTIES HAVING FUNDS TO LOAN.

"The Consolidated Mortgage Company," Winnipeg, the management of which is in the hands of a number of the leading and most successful business men of Western Canada, will undertake



January SHOE Sale ! January Sale

Here is the chance you have been waiting for
Come early to get your size, as quantities are
limited.

Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Goodyear Welted Boots, Box Calf, Vici Kid, and Patent Colt.....	Sale Price \$2.50
\$3.50 Ladies' Empress and other makes of Vici Kid and Patent Colt-Shoes.....	Sale Price \$2.50
\$4.00 Dorothy Dodd Boots, made of Patent Colt and Vici Kid.....	Sale Price \$3.00
\$3.00 Empress Boots.....	Sale Price \$2.25
.....	Sale Price \$2.00
\$2.50 Ladies' Kid Boots.....	Sale Price 25c.
75c Ladies' Colored Overgaiters.....	Sale Price 65c.
85c Men's Rubbers, sizes 6, 7 and 8 only	Sale Price 35c.
50c Men's Split Horsehide Mitts.....	Sale Price 17c
25c Boys' Horsehide Mitts.....	Sale Price 88c
\$1.10 Ladies' Jersey Cloth, Storm Overshoes....	

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE Napanee, Belleville,
HOUSES, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

REMOVAL NOTICE !

I beg to inform the public that I
have moved my COAL AND
WOOD OFFICE to Dundas St.,
opposite Campbell House.

CHAS. STEVENS.

Yard : Foot of West Street.

1-11

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

Make Your Hens Lay

by giving them plenty of

Mica Crystal Grit, and
Crushed Oyster Shells.

Oysters---Best Quality.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Phone 130.

BLACK DIAMOND

If you want a

CROSS CUT SAW

that will give

All through January Winter Goods at Reduced Prices.

Overcoats, up to \$16.75, \$10.00.
Pea Jackets, 25 per cent. off.
Pants, 25 per cent. off.
Underwear 25 per cent. off.
Heavy Shirts, 25 per cent. off.
Gloves and Mitts, 25 per cent. off.
Sweater Coats, 25 per cent. off.

A.E. Lazier.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and
TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.
No work done on Sunday.
GIVE US A CALL.

Scranton Coal Co's.

Scranton Coal.
Get it at

VANLUVEN'S.

Water white coal oil 15 cents a gal-
lon at Wallace's Drug Store.

Reminder to one and all to reserve
Tuesday, evening, January 24th, the
date of the Grand Concert to be held in
the Western Methodist Church.

The regular monthly meeting of the
Women's Hospital Aid Society will be
held in board room of Public Library,
Monday afternoon, Jan. 10th, at 3.30
o'clock.

The fourth regular meeting of the
Ladies' Musical Club will be held in
the Town Hall, on Friday afternoon,
Jan. 13th, at 4.15 o'clock. Non-mem-
bers 25c.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Bar-
ber's itch, and every form of con-
tagious Itch on human or animal
cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's
Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold
by—T. B. Wallace

If you would know the best way of
making a cup of coffee visit J. F.
Smith & Son's grocery store to-day
(Friday.) You will also be treated to
a delicious cup of coffee and a choice
piece of cake without charge.

Marsden Kemp, specialist in Piano
treatment and tuning will try and
finish his work here this week. He
has been in Gananoque repairing some
Pianos that a greenhorn, recommended
by one of the agents, had put out of
business. He says some of the agents
should be prosecuted for recommend-
ing some of the fakes travelling.
Order at Wallace's Drug Store.

Mr. Jas. H. Brown, an old and re-
spected resident of Napanee, passed
away on Wednesday eve at the ripe

Cod Liver Oil.

The highest quality at Hooper's
Drug Store.

Bargains in Marble.

I have on hand \$500 worth of marble
monuments, blocky headstones and
grave markers, to clear them out of
my way in view of erecting a new
shop. Corner post from \$1.00 each up-
wards. At the old stand

Dundas St.

Napanee,
V. KOUBER.

Supplementary meetings of Lennox
Farmers' Institutes.

Wilton Town Hall, Tuesday, Jan.
24th; Odessa Town Hall, Wednesday,
Jan. 25th; Switzerville School House,
Thursday, Jan. 26th; Sillsville Town
Hall, Friday, Jan. 27th; Adolphus-
town Town Hall, Saturday, Jan. 28th.
For subjects and speakers see large
posters.

B. A. ROBLIN,
Secretary.

Obituary.

After an illness of sometime
Frederick Thompson, better known as
"Doc," passed peacefully away at his
home on Robert Street, on Jan. 4th,
1911. He is survived by his aunt, Miss
O'Connell, of Napanee, and two
brothers, Gregory and Everett, who are
in the west. The funeral took place
on Thursday morning Jan. 5th, in St.
Patrick's Church, at 9 a. m., where
requiem mass was sung. The remains
were placed in the R. C. vault.

Reduction Sale in winter mitts and
gloves. It is well worth your while to
look over our stock. Save money at
BOYLE & SON'S.

Historical Society.

The regular meeting of the Lennox
and Addington Historical Society will
be held on Friday evening January
27th., at 8 p. m. Mr. F. Barlow
Clumberland M. A., of Port Hope will
deliver a lecture on the West Indies.
Mr. Clumberland has an excellent
series of lantern slides to illustrate his
lecture, and will talk on a subject
with which he is very familiar, having
visited the islands on several occasions.
The meeting is open for general
public, entrance free and every one
welcome.

Important To Ladies.

It is not often an opportunity occurs
at your door to see the latest Parisian
and New York styles in Hair Goods,
yet such is the case, as Prof. Doren-
wend of Toronto is visiting this town,
and invites your inspection of these
goods at his private apartments
reserved at the Hotel. These Hair
Goods styles, when properly adjusted
protect and ornament the head, soften
and beautify the expression of the
face, and consequently tone up an
aged appearance. Be sure and see
them at the Paisley House on Wednes-
day Jan. 25th.

Warning.

We notice in the Family Herald and
Weekly Star, of Montreal, the pub-
lishers are warning their readers,
whose subscriptions expire this month
to renew at once. The renewal orders
and new subscriptions pouring into
that Office every day are a sight to be-
hold. In their prospectus for 1911 the
Publishers promise some wonderful
improvements that will make the
paper even greater value than ever be-
fore, although it has always been re-
cognized as the greatest dollar's worth
to be had. Every home in Canada
will be the better of The Family
Herald and Weekly Star as a regular
weekly visitor during 1911.

Beeswax Wanted

Cash paid for all the pure beeswax
you are pleased to bring us at The
Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug
Store—Fred L. Hooper.

Death of Mr. A. Dingman.

The death occurred at Stratford, on
Tuesday, January 3rd, of Mr. A. Dingman.



Peterboro Business College

is a link in Canada's Greatest Chain of High-Grade Colleges founded during the past twenty-six years. This chain is the largest trainers of young people in Canada and it is freely admitted that its graduates get the best positions. There is a reason; write for it. A diploma from the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada is a passport to success.

You may study partly at home and finish at the College.

Enter Any Day.

Fall Term opens August 29th

Peterboro
Business College

GEO. SPOTTON, President

21-11

Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

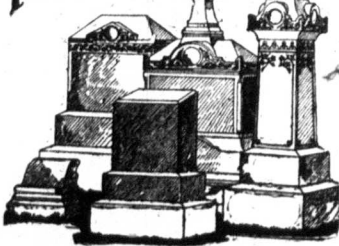
Good Pay Weekly.
Outfit Free.
Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract-grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

41-4-m Toronto, Ont.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



IN CHOOSING A GRANITE MONUMENT

you run a big risk in ordering from a picture, from the travelling salesmen.

I Have Large Stock on Hand to Pick From

You won't have to wait three or four months—then hurriedly done up.

V KOUBER, Napanee.

BLACK DIAMOND

If you want a

CROSS CUT SAW

that will give

Absolute Satisfaction

Get a Black Diamond.

**Every Saw
is backed
by the
Black Diamond
Guarantee.**

For sale only by

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone, 18.

Lehigh Valley Coal

is the best Anthracite Coal on the market to-day. Since I have been in the coal business I have handled Scranton and several other kinds of coal, and none can compare with the LEHIGH.

It burns longer, is cleaner, and the sizes are more even.

Leave your order for this season's supply and note the good results.

J. R. DAFOE.

Conferences in regard to trade relations between Canada and the United States and also in relation to the fisheries award are now proceeding at Washington.

The students of the Ontario Agricultural College and the Macdonald Institute at Guelph have petitioned the Minister of Agriculture to remove the ban on dancing.

A London, Ont., despatch says that Mr. Joseph C. Judd, ex-Mayor, and a prominent Conservative, will probably be appointed Police Magistrate in succession to the late Francis Love.

A man, supposed to be John Fishley of Saskatchewan, was drowned in Port Hope harbor. He cries for help were heard, but nothing could be done for him, as there were no life-saving appliances about.

In deciding to pay shareholders 3 per cent. instead of 1 per cent. from the land account, directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have placed the stock upon a 10 per cent. basis. An additional disbursement of over \$4,000,000 annually is involved.

been in work here this week. He has been in Gananoque repairing some Pianos that a greenhorn, recommended by one of the agents, had put out of business. He says some of the agents should be prosecuted for recommending some of the fakes travelling. Order at Wallace's Drug Store.

Mr. Jas. H. Brown, an old and respected resident of Napanee, passed away on Wednesday eve at the ripe age of ninety-eight years. Mr. Brown had been a resident of Napanee for a long number of years and though living very quietly was well known. He had been confined to his home for a long time past though not suffering from anything but the infirmities of old age. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2.30 p. m., from his late residence and the remains placed in Riverview cemetery vault.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Public Library was held in the board room on Monday evening. The report of the treasurer showed that there had been added a large number of interesting and valuable books during the year. The following officers were elected for the year 1911.

Pres.—W. S. Herrington, K. C. Sec.—Treas.—Clarence M. Warner. Board of Directors—U. J. Flach, J. W. Robinson, W. P. Deroche, F. F. Miller, R. A. Leonard, F. Burrows, D. L. Hill.

The reading committee is composed of the Board together with Mrs. F. S. Richardson, Mrs. D. J. Hogan, Miss Lieneau, R. G. H. Travers, Rev. W. H. Emsley and Dr. G. C. T. Ward. The president announced that the card catalogue equipment had been completed and that the work of the library had shown great progress during the year. Two of the most important additions to the collection being the completed Cambridge Modern History in 12 handsome volumes and the Burton Holmes travelogues, a series of books dealing in the most artistic manner with travel in all foreign lands.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Both of our school teachers on this road Miss Detlor and Miss Casey, have been re-engaged for another year, and your correspondent has been informed, upon pretty good authority that the salary of each has been raised for 1911, which goes to show that the trustees appreciate the good work that has been done by the teachers in the past, and look for a continuance of the same.

On account of no skating rink in Napanee this winter, the young people from this end of the town and up the Deseronto Road for a mile on so have skating rinks of their own on the river, and many a pleasant hour is being spent by the young.

Mr. Rose, from North Fredricksburg, who bought the H. W. Sager farm, has commenced to move across while the ice is good. He is this week moving hay and implements.

Mr. Lorne Oliver, of Calgary, who is home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Oliver, for a rest and to improve his health, is reported to be steadily gaining.

Mr. and Mrs. McKay and son, of Duluth, have been visiting for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Herb File.

Mr. Joe Dowling has been busy hauling saw logs to the mill at Napanee.

Miss Pearl Joyce, of Rochester N. Y., spent New Year's with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Joyce.

Mr. Haycock, butcher passed along this road recently buying fat cattle and pigs for shipment.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley, of Hawley, paid a visit to Mrs. Foley's mother. Mrs. Thomas Roach, one day this week.

Mrs. Robert Bowen is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sexsmith, in Western Ontario for a few weeks.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

weekly visitor during 1911.

Beeswax Wanted

Cash paid for all the pure beeswax you are pleased to bring us at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store—Fred L. Hooper.

Death of Mr. A. Dingman.

The death occurred at Stratford, on Tuesday, January 3rd, of Mr. A. Dingman, former Inspector of Indian Agencies for the Dominion, and father of the editor of The Stratford Herald. Although Mr. Dingman had been failing in health, his demise came somewhat unexpectedly. He was in his 84th year and has been a well-known figure in Stratford for the last two decades. The late A. Dingman was of United Empire Loyalist stock and of Dutch (Holland) extraction, the first of the name who came to America, having come from Haarlem, Holland, and settled in Greenbush, near Albany, N. Y., in 1663. The family came to Canada after the American revolution in 1783, settling in the Bay Quinte country, chiefly in the townships of Tyendinaga and North Fredericksburgh. Mr. Dingman was born in the former township July 13, 1827, the son of the late Jacob Dingman. In 1864 Mr. Jacob Dingman and family removed to Lambton county and became pioneer settlers in the township of Sombra, where the usual hardships of pioneer life were undergone. Mr. A. Dingman after a course in the Normal School at Toronto, entered the teaching profession, and taught in Sarnia township, Wyoming village, Sombra village, Sarnia and Petrolia towns, leaving the latter in the fall of 1874 to enter journalism, having purchased the Strathroy Despatch from Mr. Chas. H. Mackintosh, since Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia. In 1882 he received the appointment of Inspector of Indian Agencies for the five older Provinces from the Government of Sir John Macdonald, and continued to discharge the duties of the position until his superannuation in 1895. He removed his family to Stratford in 1887 after his sons had acquired The Herald and they have since resided there.

Paints. Varnishes. Stains etc.

It is out of season to talk paint, but often there is some little thing wanted for inside painting at this season and we wish to remind you that we have a well assorted stock of everything in the paint line at Wallace's Drug Store.

January Overcoat Sale

**\$18.00 Overcoats
Clearing at \$12.00**
**\$15.00 Overcoats
Clearing at \$10.00**
**\$13.00 Overcoats
Clearing at \$8.00**
**\$10.00 Overcoats
Clearing at \$6.90**

**Boys' Overcoats
Clearing at 1-3 Off.**

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

For Scranton Coal.

Call at office corner of Centre and Water Streets, or telephone 128.
P. GLEESON.

Parish of Selby.

Services next Sunday, Jan. 15th 10 30 a. m. St. Jude's, Strathcona, Holy Communion; 3 p. m. St. Jude's, Kingsford; 7 30 p. m. St. John's, Selby.

Howard's cold-break-ups.

Will break up a cold quickly—perfectly safe to take and they do not leave any bad effect. 25 cents the box at Wallace's Drug Store.

Charcoal, Charcoal.

There is nothing better for starting fires. Cheaper than wood, best thing for broiling known to chef. Boyle & Sons are distributors and head quarters for charcoal.

Cards of Thanks.

Mrs. John Coates and family wish, through the columns of the Express to thank their friends for the many kindnesses extended to them during the illness and death of their husband and father, the late Mr. John Coates.

Card of Thanks.

Miss O'Connell wishes to thank her many friends for their great kindness during the illness of death of her nephew Doc Thompson and also to the young men who were so very kind to him.

Richmond Taxes.

All taxes now past due the Municipality of the Township of Richmond, must be paid not later than the next session of Council, which is February 6th, or costs will be added.

GEORGE C. JOYCE,

Collector for Township of Richmond.

Removed to Central.

On Tuesday a Provincial constable removed Bowen, Palen and Woods from here to Central Prison, Toronto. The Constable had nine others from other places in his squad and had to stop in Belleville and Cobourg to pick up still other prisoners.

Books, Books.

Dont forget when the Upper Canada Tract Society has its Depot, on Center street, north of the Campbell House. Jas. Gordon is still showing a fine assortment of Bibles, Hymn Books, Choir and other books, mottoes etc. Give him a call.

5-c

FREE LIST PROPOSALS.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The items which would be put on the free list by the bills introduced in the house of representatives by John R. Mann, of Illinois, are:

Salt, hops, meat and poultry, fish in all its forms, eggs hay, straw and flax. Cotton cloth costing not over 9c. a yard.

Butter, cheese and milk.

Timber and lumber sawed and sided but not planed.

Buckwheat, barley, corn, rye, rice, wheat, beans, onions, peas, and potatoes.

Cattle, swine, horses, mules, and sheep.

Beets, carrots, radishes, caobages, and various other garden and field seeds.

Barley, malt, cornmeal, macaroni, vermicelli, oatmeal, Rolled oats and biscuits.

Grained, buff, rough and sole leathers; boots and shoes, harness, saddles, and saddlery.

To rid your premises of rats.

Use Wallace's Electric Rat pasts. It will do away with rats and mice in short order. It eats them up, flesh and bones. Sold only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

ELECTRIC POWER.

The town of Deseronto on January 2nd voted on a by-law to secure

FALL and WINTER

Suits and Overcoats!

The quality of Trimmings used, and the time and pains we take with the inner hidden parts give you a lasting shape-retaining garment.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

PERSONALS

Mr. W. S. Herrington, K. C. attend ed court in Newburgh on Friday last and at Enterprise on Wednesday.

Messrs. Robt. Richards, Little Creek, and Jas. Denison, Selby, were callers at our office on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. H. Wartman gave a tea for Miss Helen Wartman on Thursday.

Mr. E. R. Fitzgerald, of Dominion Bank staff, has been transferred to London branch and Mr. Anderson, of the London branch, has been transferred to Napanee.

Mrs. Burritt, of Toronto, is calling on friends in Napanee this week.

Miss Helen Wartman, Colebrooke, is spending the week with friends in Napanee.

G. W. Shibley, of Napanee, is spending this week with friends in Ernestown, Wilton, Portland and Harrow-smith.

Miss Florence Gibbard gave a kitchen shower for Miss Gladys Grange.

Mr. J. S. Aylsworth, Sharpe's Corners, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington entertained the whist club on Tuesday evening.

Messrs. R. W. Longmore, Camden East, and S. P. Fitzmartin, Newburgh, were callers at our office on Saturday.

Miss May Steacy left on Tuesday for Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Mr. Floyd C. Horton, Toronto, and Dr. S. B. B. and E. M. Horton spent the Holiday season with their parents, Rev. G. and Mrs. Horton, Roblin Parsonage.

Mrs. Miller, Peterboro, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Ham, Dundas street.

Mr. H. O. Allan, of the legal profession, New York, spent a day this week with M. S. Madole.

Mr. John A. Hunter, of Tainworth, was a visitor in Napanee on Wednesday.

Mr. Chas. Anderson, Overton, has been elected a director of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association.

The Napanee Shakespear Club will meet on Monday evening next at the residence of Mr. Herrington for the study of Hamlet.

MAKRIAGES.

CLARK—McAFEE—By the Rev. G. S. White, Piety Hill, Napanee, on Monday, January 9th, 1911. Mr. A. B.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

Were All the Sleuths of Scotland Yard Bent on Finding You?

The case of Dr. Crippen and Ethel Leneve and their attempt to escape in disguise from Europe leads a London newspaper to make the following interesting observation:

"For most fugitives the only permanent resource—helped, perhaps, by the temporary adoption of a disguised physical appearance—is normal disguise."

"The more audacious the plan the more likely is success. Criminals are commonly betrayed not by too much daring but by vanity or ineradicable talkativeness, which may be the same thing. If congenial criminals could only keep quiet more of them would get finally away by undertaking some resolute change of life; by joining a ship short of hands at the last moment—by what sailors call a pier-head jump—or by some such exotic occupation as one of the accomplices in Lincoln's murder is said to have embraced when he became a member of the Papal Guard at the Vatican."

"But if a man does not betray himself, as by a fortunate dispensation of Providence regular criminals generally do, how could he most successfully be audacious? The extreme of audacity would be to become an employe in a prison, a warder, or a policeman. Another line of safety would be to commit a minor offence and be safely locked up under the care of the law in some strange district till the hue and cry was over. In fact, one of the best refuges is to keep himself well before the public in some new capacity. If he were to do something preposterously different from his crime, if he were to give exhibitions in a life-saving suit of his own invention like Captain Boyton, or wheel a barrel from Naples to Nijni-Novgorod to advertise a new diet with a marvellous percentage of proteids or set up a private detective agency, he would be exerting in his own case something comparable to the counter-irritant in medical treatment."

"One is led to imagine the art of disappearance—we are not now thinking of crime—as a fascinating game. How many of us who pride ourselves on our sagacity could remain hidden for a month with Scotland Yard and all the gossip of the country and all the newspapers bent on ferreting us out?"

Getting to It.

Anxious Mother—Has Mr. Bashful proposed yet? Daughter—Not exactly, but last evening when I was holding little Dick in my lap Mr. Bashful went to the piano and sang, "Would I Were a Boy Again."

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY, OF CANADA

IS ABOUT TO ISSUE

A NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

For the District of Eastern Ontario, Including


= = NAPANEE = =

Orders for new connections, changes of firm names, changes of street addresses or for duplicate entries, should be handed in AT ONCE to


MISS E. M. SCOTT, Local Manager.

COMING

PROF. DORENWEND



will like the fine flavor of Red Rose Tea. It has the cup goodness that comes only from Red Rose quality—the reason why it holds first place in thousands of Canadian homes. Will you try it.



NEVER SOLD IN BULK
Your Grocer Will Recommend it

Useless Speculation.

"I often wonder," an elderly wife said sadly one day to her husband, "whether all those vows and protestations you made me during our courtship were really true?"

"Well, my dear," the husband answered mildly, "what's the difference whether they were true or not, since we both believed them?"—Washington Star.

Business is Business.

Drummer—And so our friend your husband is gone! He dealt with me for twenty years. Weeping Widow—Yes, and if you had come a fortnight earlier you would have found him still among the living. Drummer—Do you think he left any order for me?—Fliegende Blatter.

Let us never forget that the cultivation of the earth is the most important labor of man.—Daniel Webster.

To bid your premises of rats.
Use Wallace's Electric Rat pastes.
It will do away with rats and mice in short order. It eats them up, flesh and bones. Sold only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

ELECTRIC POWER.

The town of Deseronto on January 2nd voted on a by-law to secure electric power from the Trenton Power Co. The company will supply Deseronto with light for their streets and to private consumers and will also supply power to the town for the town's waterworks pumps, and any power which may be called for by factories &c. The power company are already negotiating with manufacturers to induce them to locate near their power lines, to find consumers for their surplus power.

Napanee's Electric Light Commissioners have been for some time negotiating with the Trenton Power Co. and Hydro Electric Commission to secure power to run the town's plant.

There is no doubt but that in the near future a favorable contract will be offered the town by one of these parties and it would be of great advantage to the town to have power supplied by one or the other of these concerns. At present power for industrial purposes cannot be supplied by the commissioners as the plant does not run twenty-four hours daily. With power from either of the sources mentioned current would be available day and night and power users could be supplied in day time when the demand for current for lighting is small and no doubt considerable extra revenue could be secured by the Electric Light Commissioners from users of small motors up to ten or fifteen horse power. It would probably not be wise for the town to supply large users of power with current as the manufacturers would probably demand power as cheap or cheaper than the town purchases it as a bonus for locating here and then manufacturers already here would demand the same treatment and the town could not possibly make any money out of the business.

All manufacturers are now looking for cheap power and towns that have power for sale or are where power is immediately available are the towns where manufacturing industries are locating and if Napanee is to make any headway as a manufacturing town power from some source is a necessity. Should power be secured a portion of the town's costly plant would, no doubt be useless and in disposing of a part of it no doubt the town would lose money but the many advantages to be derived from cheaper power and the saving in running expenses would very soon compensate the town for the loss so occasioned.

Vice-President Whyte of the C. P. R. speaks in glowing terms of the west which he says is attracting capital as well as immigration from Great Britain.

The Japanese government has ordered 100,000 tons of rice from Saigon Indo-China growers for immediate delivery. The only other similar order given by Japan was just prior to her war with Russia.

The American falls were almost dry on Friday night, as the result of a jam in the rapids above Goat Island. The falls ran completely dry in February, 1900. The conditions of that time promise to be repeated if the present weather conditions continue.

After the Lancet's admission that tobacco aids digestion comes the report of an army doctor whose regiment suffered an epidemic of cerebro spinal meningitis. He found that smokers resisted the disease better than non-smokers, and could remain in the contaminated area without being attacked.

Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect colling and examine our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

431f POTTER & BLANCHARD.

been elected a director of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association.

The Napanee Shakespear Club will meet on Monday evening next at the residence of Mr. Herrington for the study of Hamlet.

MARRIAGES.

CLARK—McAFEE—By the Rev. G. S. White, Piety Hill, Napanee, on Monday, January 9th, 1911, Mr. A. B. G. Clark and Miss Annie McAfee, both of Napanee.

DEATHS.

BROWN—At Napanee, on Wednesday, January 11th, 1911, James Hogle Brown, aged 98 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence, Dundas Street, to-day Friday, January 13th, 1911 at 2.30 p. m. Services at the house, thence to Riverview Cemetery vault.

David McConnell, eighteen years old, and Mrs. Bertha Gouveau, thirty-four years, both of Belleville, are held by the police of Watertown, N. Y., for violation of the immigration laws.

Richard Wilcox, a well and favorably-known resident of Bath, died in the Kingston general hospital, Monday morning, after being confined there for the past ten days. Deceased was seventy-six years of age.

Canada's revenue for December, 1910, was \$9,700,000, being a million dollars increase over the same month the previous year. The receipts for nine months show an increase of \$12,000,000. The expenditure for the month showed an increase of \$983,000.

Deadly Pulque.

In spite of her long years of independence Mexico has not solved the drink problem. The national drink of the poorer classes is pulque (pronounced "poolkay"), the fermented offspring of a plant resembling the aloe. It tastes like stale buttermilk dashed with a strong dose of stagnant water and must be drunk within twenty-four hours of fermentation. Its action is instant and powerful, and its speedy results are softening of the brain, paralysis of the nerves and death. So deadly are its effects that no employer of labor will employ a peon from the pulque making districts until he has tried everywhere else.—Chicago News.

Expecting Too Much

It was a cold, raw day, but the Neversweats and the Fearnoughts were playing a game of ball on the prairie just the same.

The pitcher for the Neversweats, his fingers half frozen, failed dismally in getting the balls over the plate.

"Aw," said the captain, "I tought ye wuz one o' dese cold weather pitchers!"

"I am," said the slab artist, blowing on his benumbed digits to warm them, "but I ain't a ice-pitcher, blame ye!"—Chicago Tribune.

Anticipating.

"My wife and myself had another foolish quarrel."

"About what?"

"About where we would go if we had money enough to travel."—Washington Herald.

He Never Went There Again.

Hostess (at the party)—Miss Robinson has no partner for this waltz. Would you mind dancing with her instead of with me? Hawkard—On the contrary, I shall be delighted.

PRESSED HAY AND STRAW

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

The Best in Groceries

Flour, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

'Phone 101

addresses or for duplicate entries, should be handed in AT ONCE to

MISS E. M. SCOTT, Local Manager.

COMING

PROF. DORENWEND

OF TORONTO

the well-known Hair Goods Artist will visit

Napanee

on

WED., JAN. 25

at Paisley House.

During this visit he will be showing the latest Parisian and New York styles. You are particularly invited to call, inspect and try on any of these creations.



TRANSFORMATIONS, POMPADOURS, SWITCHES, CLUSTER-CURLS.

The Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee

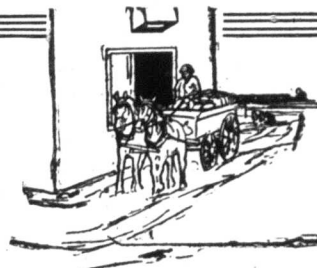


For Gentlemen who are bald, is a head covering, far superior in both style and durability to any other manufactured. At the present day over 90,000 of these are in use throughout Canada and the United States. Call and have free demonstration.

Remember, ONE DAY ONLY.

The DRENWEND CO., of Toronto, Limited

103-105 YONGE STREET.



Market Reports

12 to 18 Hours Ahead of the Morning Papers

Every issue of The Toronto Daily Star contains the day's price quotations on the Grain and Live Stock Markets of Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, Chicago and other important centres—the very same quotations that the morning papers will print next day—12 to 18 hours later.

The Toronto Daily Star market reports are most accurate, and getting them every day you are always able to catch the market at its highest point and to sell your products at the highest prices prevailing.

To be a daily and constant reader of the Toronto Star market reports means money in your pocket—a live paper for wideawake people.

TORONTO DAILY STAR

Clubbing Offer

This paper and the Toronto Daily Star for one year for \$2.20

\$1.50 a Year